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NICHOLSON'S

**SPRING
EDITION**

Tested Seeds

for SOUTHERN PLANTERS



NEW LARKSPUR—Coral King, Giant Imperial Type. See Page 24

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS

Nicholson's Southern Supreme Rose Collection



Luxembourg



Pres. Hoover

NO
CHANGE
ALLOWED
IN THIS
COLLECTION

Due to the
greatly reduced
prices offered
on this
collection,
we cannot
substitute
varieties.

**12 Finest 2 Year Old
Field Grown Roses 298**

Postpaid

- 2 Red Radiance
- 2 Pink Radiance
- 2 Luxembourg
- 2 Etoile de Holland
- 2 Pres. Hoover
- 2 K. A. Victoria

» » A collection of the finest two-year-old field grown, budded plants of our regular stock. Order one or more of NICHOLSON'S ROSE COLLECTIONS.

Robert Nicholson Seed Co.

Dallas, Texas

Shipments made until April first.
No shipments made to Mexico,
account custom regulations.

**PLEASE
NOTE**

The Roses
we catalog
have been grown
in the famous
East Texas
Rose District,
recognized as
the largest
Rose-growing
center in the
United States.



Red Radiance



Etoile de Holland



Pink Radiance



K. A. Victoria



Justified Confidence

Not so long ago, a National advertiser attracted considerable attention by running a series of advertisements on the "Priceless Ingredient" in every business transaction.

It is true that there is an UNSEEN ELEMENT in every purchase you make, looking at it from a business point of view. It is true when you purchase seed—and truer still when the purchase is made by mail.

When you purchase an automobile, radio or farm machinery you give every consideration to the reputation and permanency of the manufacturer. Do you give your purchase of SEEDS the same consideration?

The seed business is an essential business. So much so that practically every one is affected by it either directly or indirectly. You can readily see the important part it plays in our everyday life. It should be in the hands of men who are fully competent to guide it year after year.

Our entire organization is on the job at all times, doing everything humanly possible to furnish you only seeds of QUALITY. The work covers effecting long term growing contracts with the world's most reliable growers, testing all shipments in our laboratory and handling so as to avoid any possibility of mixtures, etc. In addition to this, it is worth noting that our entire organization in all departments is in the hands of trained seedspeople—and with years of experience in their particular line of work.

With every known precaution used and the best seed planted even then Nature may play some odd tricks—and the crops produced may not be up to par in quality. You know that it is BETTER and CHEAPER to plant the best seed obtainable from a firm with a known reputation for QUALITY. In doing this you are giving consideration to the UNSEEN ELEMENT and we will do everything possible to JUSTIFY THIS CONFIDENCE.

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

**Robert Nicholson Seed
Company**
DALLAS, TEXAS

Nicholson's Vegetable Seeds Are Tested

NICHOLSON'S VEGETABLE SEEDS are properly tested in our own laboratory and only outstanding varieties of merit, that are adapted to growing conditions in the South, are offered. Our seed are produced by the most reliable growers under contract to us. All of this, backed by more than a half-century of experience, means, that you can plant NICHOLSON'S VEGETABLE SEEDS with confidence.

ARTICHOKE

(Alcachofas)

CULTURE. Plant the seed in the spring of the year and, when large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Planted in this manner the plants will produce a crop of delicious artichokes the second year.

95—LARGE GREEN GLOBE. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35, postpaid.



150—Broccoli

BROCCOLI

(Brocoli)

Should be grown and cultivated in the same way as cabbage and cauliflower. One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

150—EARLY GREEN SPROUTING CALABRESE. Makes a fair sized green head of good quality, and after this is cut, new sprouts develop, which make smaller heads for a second crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

(Esparragos)

CULTURE. Sow seed thinly in drills one foot apart early in the spring or fall, after soaking seed in warm water for an hour. Use a rich well worked light soil and, when well up, thin plants to one inch apart and cultivate often until the plants are a year old.

Transplant or set out the roots in permanent bed, using the richest soil you have, thoroughly prepared and worked very deep. Set roots 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 4 to 6 feet apart. Cultivate frequently until plants meet in the rows. Use plenty of stable manure or other fertilizer on bed before and after setting out roots, mixing well into soil. A sprinkling of salt and a dressing of manure after the plants die down each year is advisable.

You can have a fine bed of Asparagus by planting Asparagus roots. If roots are planted this spring you can cut from the bed next spring. With seed, a year longer is necessary.

90—CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS SEED. A prolific variety that is considered best for the South. It is uniform in growth, also easily grown from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Large strong, healthy roots. Dozen, 35c; 50 roots, 75c; 100 roots, \$1.25, postpaid.

91—WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS SEED. Classed as a rust-resistant type and large in size. A variety strongly favored by commercial gardeners. Greatly improved over the older varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Many of our customers who have had an Asparagus bed for years are now planting the Washington variety. Strong, healthy roots of good planting size. Dozen, 35c; 50 roots, 75c; 100 roots, \$1.25, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(Bretones de Bruselas)

A member of the cabbage family that produces small miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The plant is very hardy and will live through the winter months in most sections of the South. Plant in the same manner as cabbage.

151—BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Improved dwarf variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.85, postpaid.



91—Asparagus

Germaco
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

Protect tender young plants with HOTKAPS. Shield your plants from frost and wind. You will find full description and prices in miscellaneous section of this catalog.



A small investment in seeds and a little spare time work will produce a garden like the above.

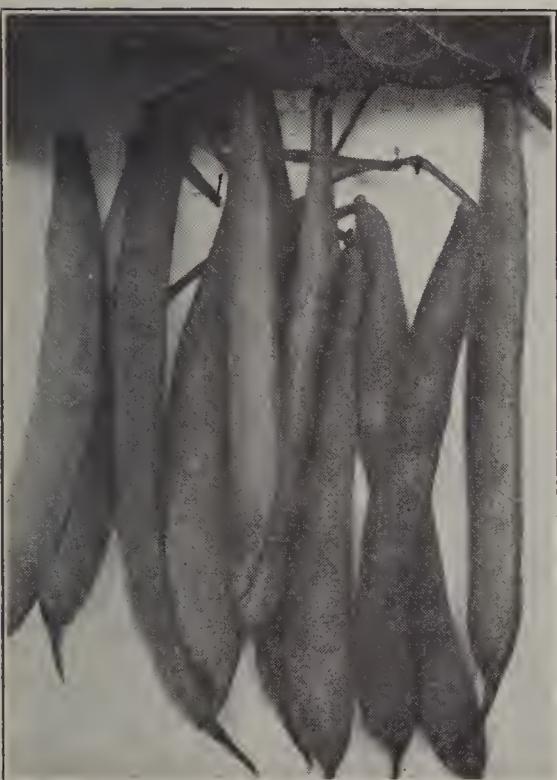
Plant Stringless Beans for Snaps

Plant beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart, and the seeds covered 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blooming, then stop, to avoid injury to the root. For succession, plant every two weeks until summer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing.

GREEN POD BUSH BEANS

Clase de Mata Baja y Vaina Verda

One pound plants 75 to 100 feet of row, 60 pounds to the acre.



101—Burpee's Stringless

108—MEXICAN PINTO BEANS (Frijoles). A bush green pod bean that is very hardy. Will stand early or late planting. A heavy yielder with flat pods. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

117—TENDERGREEN. Requires 54 days. A most desirable bean for home and market. Plants large, erect and very productive. Pods round, fleshy, dark green, stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

100—NICHOLSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Requires 53 days. This splendid stringless variety of Bean is of the finest quality and early. The pods are oval-round, bright green, tender, crisp and about 6 inches long. Is especially recommended to market gardeners on account of its earliness and superior quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

101—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Requires 53 days. Absolutely stringless green pod; fine quality. Round pods, matures early and is very prolific. Specially recommended for home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

103—TENNESSEE GREEN POD. Requires 54 days. Very prolific and one of the surest Beans there is. Matures a week or ten days earlier than most other varieties. Pods long, flat, bright green. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

106—BOUNTIFUL. Requires 48 days. Has long pods of a light green color, tender and stringless. One of the best Beans to grow for snaps, a splendid sort for the market. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

102—NICHOLSON'S EARLY ROUND POD RED VALENTINE. Requires 52 days. Largely planted by gardeners because the plants will stand more adverse weather conditions than other Bush Beans. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



100—Nicholson's Giant Stringless

107—FULL MEASURE. Requires 52 days. An early green pod bush bean with a straight dark green pod about six inches long. It is round in shape and absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

104—EARLY STRINGLESS REFUGEE. Requires 53 days. A great improvement over the old Refugee or 1000 to 1. Pods are about 5 inches long, curved and dark in color. This variety is absolutely stringless. Now considered one of the best early sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CULTIVATE—Beans until blossom stage only. Late cultivation may injure the root and cause the blossom to fall.

105—STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. Requires 49 days to mature. A wanted sort for market gardeners and home use. Most attractive oval pods, nearly straight, dark green and strictly stringless. Quality and flavor is exceptionally good. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

WAX OR YELLOW POD BUSH BEANS

Clase de Baja y Vaina Amarilla

112—PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. Requires 52 days. Handsome sort of the Wax variety. Pods are round, straight, bright yellow, very tender and stringless; grow from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

113—IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX. Requires 62 days. An improved type that is desirable for home and market, also for canning. Pods are round, measuring about six inches, straight, deep yellow in color and stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

110—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. Requires 48 days. Pods are large, slightly flattened, bright yellow, brittle, and quite stringless while young. The bushes are of compact growth and very prolific. Highly recommended for home gardening. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

111—PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. Requires 52 days. An improved strain of the old favorite German Black Wax. One of the earliest of the Wax varieties, producing fine yellow, round, meaty pods of best quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



110—Improved Golden Wax

Good seeds are essential, it always pays to plant the best quality you can buy. NICHOLSON'S TESTED SEEDS are always dependable; for about fifty years we have been furnishing seeds to Southern farmers.

NICHOLSON'S TESTED SEEDS are recognized as the standard of quality throughout the territory in which they are sold. You can't buy better seed, anywhere.

Pole Beans Are Heavy Crop Yielders



125—Kentucky Wonder

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

(Frijoles Trepadores)

125—**KENTUCKY WONDER** or **OLD HOME-STEAD**. Requires 65 days. The standard of Pole Beans. It has proven itself to be the most prolific and profitable of them all. In fact, if the green pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. Great for planting with corn. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

123—**IDEAL MARKET**. Requires 60 days. A heavy yielding green pod pole bean that is earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long and should be picked when young as they are absolutely stringless at that stage. An excellent table variety and exceptionally early for a pole bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

124—**McCASLAN POLE**. Requires 65 days. A dandy variety for both home and market use. The pods are long, medium green, slightly flattened with flesh of good quality. The seeds are white and can be cooked as a dry bean. It is very similar to Kentucky Wonder as a green bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

128—**STRIPED CREASEBACK**. Requires 72 days. A hardy and very productive green pod Pole Bean. Vines dark green and good climbers. Pods are long, about 6 inches completely rounded, very fleshy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

126—**KENTUCKY WONDER WAX**. Requires 67 days. You have the same bean in this Wax Pole Bean as in the famous green variety. The pods are bright yellow, very thick, meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

127—**WHITE CREASEBACK**. Requires 62 days. A splendid pole variety with round green pods; good bearer; grows well in corn; a good marketer. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

133—**YARD LONG**. Exceptionally long measuring 18 to 24 inches. Tender when young and must be eaten at this stage. A curiosity to one who has not grown them. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

LIMA BEANS—POLE AND BUSH

Lima Beans are very sensitive to cold and seed should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm.

Bush Lima or Butter Beans

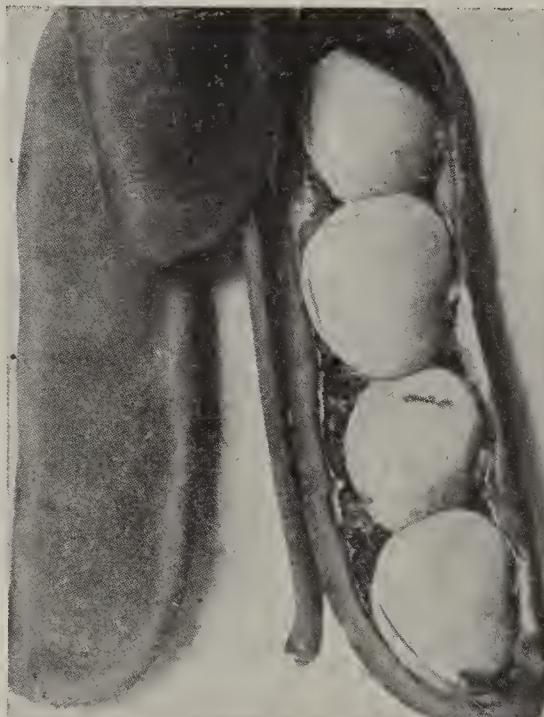
(Frijoles de Lima Mata Baja)

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill.

114—**HENDERSON'S SELECTED BUSH LIMA**. Requires 65 days. One of the earliest of all Bush Limas, two weeks earlier than the climbing sorts. The plants are very robust, productive and hardy, will continue to make pods until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

115—**NICHOLSON'S SPECKLED BUSH LIMA**. Requires 65 days. The most prolific of all Limas; grows a very heavy bush and is a great drouth resister. Seed is brown, mottled wth dark stripes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

116—**FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA**. Requires 75 days. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long. The plants are large and erect, very productive. As green beans, they are very large and plump, of highest quality. One of the best limas to use as a dry bean. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



114—Henderson's Selected Bush

CAULIFLOWER

(Coliflor)

Rich soil and plenty of water are required. Cauliflower heads should be protected from sunlight. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely when heads begin to form, being careful not to cramp the heads. One ounce of seed will produce 2,500 plants or more.

194—**EARLY SNOWBALL**. Requires 52 days. Produces beautiful snow-white heads of finest flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.75; lb., \$14.00, postpaid.

CELERY

(Apio)

The soil should be well prepared, sow seed thinly and cover lightly. Keep the soil well moistened after planting. Count on about 4,000 plants per ounce, or one-fourth pound per acre.

182—**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING**. The plant is naturally golden yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.



194—Early Snowball



182—Golden Self-Blanching

Make Successive Plantings of Table Beets

GARDEN BEETS

(REMOLACHA
PARA LA MESA)

Plant Beets in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, in well prepared soil. Beets like sandy loam, but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



140—Early Wonder

140—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WONDER. Requires 50 to 55 days. Similar to the Crosby's Egyptian, but is very uniform in growth. Roots are globular in shape slightly flattened; color bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, 65c per lb.



145—Stock Beet

138—CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Requires 50 to 55 days. Because of its earliness, attractive appearance and other good qualities, this variety leads all others in favor among market gardeners, at the same time being unexcelled as a home garden sort. The exterior color of the root is bright red, and the flesh is bright red zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 65c per lb.

135—EARLY ECLIPSE. Requires 50 to 55 days. Early, round, smooth and dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over 65c per lb.

137—DETROIT DARK RED. Requires 52 to 55 days. Has medium sized roots, globular or nearly round, very smooth, and of a dark blood-red color. The flesh is an attractive dark blood-red and uniform in color, very tender and free from strings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 65c per lb.

136—IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET. Requires 50 to 55 days. Color deep blood-red; very sweet and free from strings. Smooth; uniform in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 65c per lb.

139—LONG SMOOTH BLOOD RED. Requires 80 to 90 days. Has long, smooth, blood-red roots, growing well down in the soil, enabling it to resist the drouth and the heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 65c per lb.

MANGELS OR STOCK BEET

Green Stock Feed

(Remolachas y Nabos Para El Ganado)

Mangels or Stock Beets are a splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs. Increases the milk yield from cows. Puts animals in better physical condition. Yield larger crops than turnips and are of greater feeding value. The best food in existence for all kinds of livestock. Over 40 tons have been grown on a single acre, and in feeding value this is equal to 130 bushels of corn.

CULTURE. Much depends on good culture, so prepare your land thoroughly and plow deeply. Sow from about the middle of March until the middle of June, and give thorough cultivation. After the first cultivation, thin out, so as to stand ten inches apart in the row, and cultivate like corn. If late in planting, soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. Sow 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

145—NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH LONG RED. These Beets, on good soil, sometimes grow 18 inches long. Dark leaves; flesh white tinged with rose. An excellent keeper: nutritious and milk producing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

146—NICHOLSON'S GIANT FEEDING HALF SUGAR. A strain of Beets very desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop, but exceedingly rich in sugar and other nutritive elements. The roots average 10 to 12 inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.

147—GOLDEN TANKARD. Flesh firm and solid, and a rich golden yellow color. On account of its peculiar shape they can be grown closer than most Mangels, increasing the yield per acre considerably. Grows well above ground and is easily pulled. Yields particularly well on light soils. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 30c per lb.



138—Crosby's Egyptian

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

(Bleda)

141—LUCULLUS. Swiss Chard is almost a constant crop, standing heat and cold to a greater extent than any other vegetable we know of. If your garden space is limited you must make a place for this wonderful green. In proportion to the ground occupied it will produce more food for the table than any other vegetable. It can be used all summer when spinach is not available. The leaves grow very large and make an excellent green for table use. The midrib of the leaf may be cooked like asparagus. Plant in spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over, 65c per lb.



141—Swiss Chard

Cabbage for Slaw, Kraut and Cooking

NICHOLSON'S BETTER CABBAGE SEED

(Col. Repollo)

For plants in hotbeds, sow seed early in January, then transplant in open in February and March. Later sow early varieties out-of-doors in March and April. For winter cabbage, sow seed in July, August and September, then transplant in October. One ounce of seed will produce enough plants to set out an acre in rows 30 inches apart. See page 22 for Cabbage Plants.



159—Stein's Early Flat Dutch



185—Collards—Georgia

COLLARDS (Colessin Cabeza)

Culture. Sow collards as you would cabbage. The plants should be spaced about two feet apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

185—GEORGIA or SOUTHERN. The standard variety of Collards planted all over the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

186—CABBAGE COLLARDS. A cross between cabbage and collards, giving it a cabbage-like flavor. Very hardy, notwithstanding both extreme heat and cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

155—ALL HEAD EARLY. Requires 77 days. An extra flat head variety and sure header. Has very few outer leaves. One week later than Jersey Wakefield, and is considered to be one of the finest varieties of early medium size flat head Cabbage in existence. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.20 per lb.

167—GOLDEN ACRE. Requires 63 days. The earliest round headed cabbage; planted especially for early market and shipping. Heads are round and very compact, usually weighing about three pounds. This cabbage is similar to Copenhagen Market but the heads are smaller and it matures earlier. It is as early as Early Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

159—STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Requires 90 to 95 days. One of the most popular market garden varieties, and equally desirable for the home garden. Will hold in good condition a long time after being cut. Heads are large, only slightly flattened, and very firm and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

163—SUREHEAD. Requires 95 days. Produces large, round, flat heads of the Flat Dutch type; fine texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

160—GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. Requires 73 to 80 days. This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The heads are very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.50 per lb.

161—SUCCESSION. Requires 84 days. A good second early, and a splendid general purpose Cabbage for both spring and fall planting. Medium to large; solid, reliable header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

162—ALL SEASONS. Requires 90 days. Heads very deep, splendid keeper. Medium early, forming large, fine heads of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.25 per lb.

Late or Autumn and Winter

164—PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Requires 105 days. The old favorite for fall and winter use. Grows low to ground, heads large, bluish green in color, broad and flat top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.25, postpaid.

165—MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Requires 90 days. This is the largest and surest heading red cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

(Berenjenas)

Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and should be started in hot beds in February. Set the plants in open ground in April and May. Space the young plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart in rows. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants or more, a quarter pound of seed sufficient for an acre.

196—NICHOLSON'S BLACK BEAUTY. Requires 81 days. Earlier than any other variety, producing large, thick, luscious purplish fruit of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

197—NICHOLSON'S NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. Requires 83 days. The leading market variety, and undoubtedly the best for size, quality and productiveness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

First Early Cabbage

158—CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Requires 71 days. About one week later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and makes larger heads: is very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

156—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Requires 62 days. The finest of the early cone-shaped head varieties and is a standard everywhere it is used. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75, postpaid.

157—COPENHAGEN MARKET. Requires 66 days. A round-headed Cabbage as early as Wakefield; being early it grows to large size, usually about 10 pounds. It is fine grained, tender, and has an interior of pure white, of exceptionally good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.35 per lb.



155—All-Head Early

Chinese Cabbage

166—CHINESE CABBAGE. Requires 75 to 80 days. Has long heads, broadening out at the top, held very compact and firm by the tightly overlapping leaves. The heads are perfectly blanched inside, and are very delicious served as a salad or slaw, with mayonnaise. The green portion of the leaves may be cooked like spinach, while the heavy midribs are very palatable like Swiss Chard or Asparagus. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.



196—Black Beauty

Carrots Are Rich in Food Value

NICHOLSON'S CARROT SEED

(Zanahorias)



177—Danver's Half-Long Carrot

177—DANVERS HALF-LONG. Requires 75 days. A rich orange-red variety, very smooth and handsome, producing very large crops. An excellent market variety. The roots taper to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 50c per lb.

176—OXHEART or GUERANDE. Requires 75 days. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts. The root is short, very thick and has a small tap-root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 50c per lb.

175—CHANTENAY. Requires 70 days. This variety is slightly shorter and more stumpy-rooted than Danver's Half-Long. Grows very uniform in size and shape, about 6 inches long. Flesh is deep golden orange color, crisp and sweet. A very popular market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10-lb. lots at 50c per lb. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

178—LONG ORANGE. Requires 85 days. Old standard long variety, suitable for table use; also for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

181—IMPERATOR. Requires 75 days. This Carrot is about one inch longer than Danver's Half-Long, narrower at the shoulder, of good, rich color and high in quality. They have a very dark green top, and when contrasted with the deep colored roots make an appealing effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more, 65c per lb.

179—WHITE BELGIAN. Late. This is a stock carrot and when fed with dry feed keeps animals in good condition, and is a great milk producer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S TENDER GARDEN CORN

(Maiz Dulce)

CULTURE: Seed will rot if planted in cold ground. Plant in 3-ft. rows and thin out. Plants to stand 12 inches apart in rows.

207—TEXAS HONEY JUNE. Requires 87 days. A variety of Sweet Corn, especially adapted to growing in Texas. This Corn was perfected by the Texas Experiment Station, at College Station, Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 ft. tall. Ears, medium size, with 14 to 16 rows. We strongly recommend giving this wonderful corn a trial. Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

208 — TEXAS SURECROPPER SWEET. Similar to Texas Honey June but broader grain. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.15, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

202—GOLDEN BANTAM. Requires 80 days. This is the sweetest of the Sweet Corns; although the ears are small, it is very hardy. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

206—STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Requires 100 days. The standard wrinkled variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

201—ADAMS EARLY. Requires 85 to 90 days. Matures about a week later than Adams Extra Early; makes larger ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

213—BLACK MEXICAN. Requires 88 days. The dry seed grains are bluish black, but are white in roasting ear state. We recommend it strongly for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

203—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Requires 100 to 105 days. This variety has small cob with deep kernels; fine for canning as well as roasting ears. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid.

200—ADAMS EXTRA EARLY. Requires 75 to 80 days. The earliest variety of Corn for roasting ears. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

205—TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Makes fine roasting ears in 75 to 85 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 85c, postpaid.

Early Field Corn

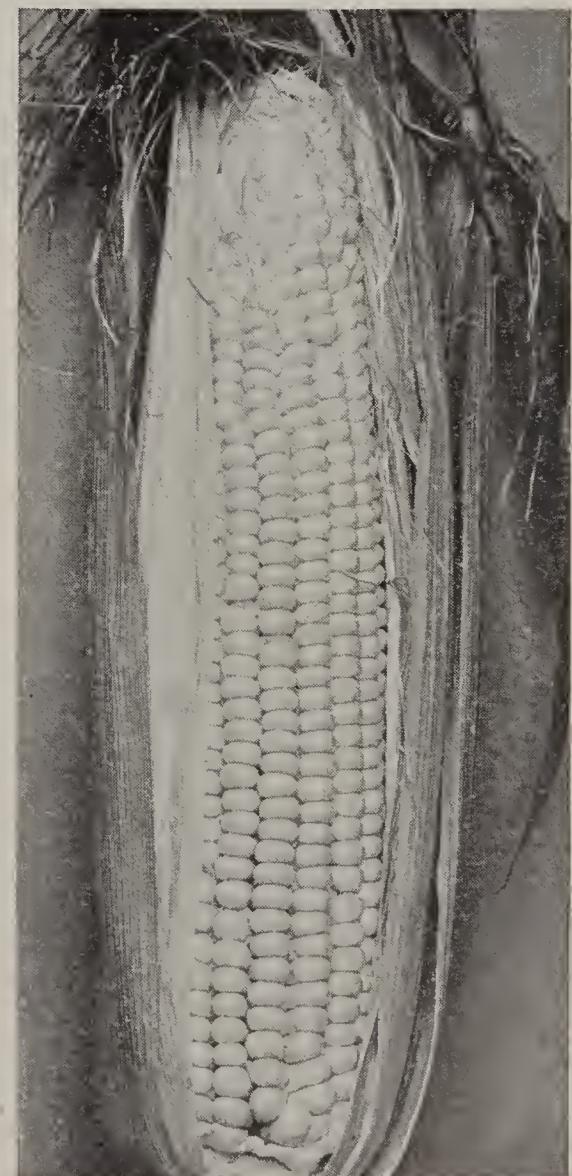
"For Roasting Ears"

212—SURECROPPER. Requires 110 days. Its sureness to make has made it one of the most popular varieties. Matures about the same time as Hickory King. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.

214—SILVER MINE. Requires 90 days. Northern grown, slightly larger than White Pearl. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

210—EARLY WHITE PEARL. Matures in about 90 days. Northern grown; makes good sized ears of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.

211—HICKORY KING. Also known as the old 8-row Corn; small cob with wide grains. Matures in about 100 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. See field seed for prices in larger quantities.



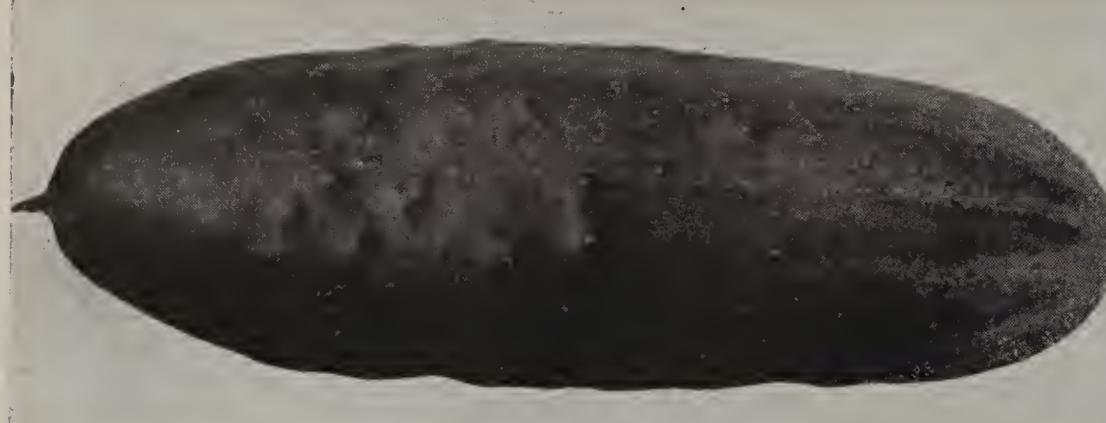
206—Stowell's Evergreen

Cucumber Is a Tasty Relish

Planting should be delayed until all danger of frost is past. Soil for planting should be warm, moist and loose. Cover seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart, 5 or 6 seeds to the hill. When 6 inches tall, thin to 3 plants to the hill.

NICHOLSON'S TESTED CUCUMBER SEEDS

(Cohombro)



234—Nicholson's Premium Cucumber

234—NICHOLSON'S PREMIUM. Requires 67 days. This wonderful new cucumber is only slightly longer than the Early Fortune, but is twice as desirable from a standpoint of color. A solid black green, will retain its color almost twice as long as other cucumbers. The meat is crisp and tender. It will retain its dark green color long after being cut from the vine. This great cucumber should prove to be a find for the critical market gardener as well as for the home garden. If you grow cucumbers, give this one a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ENDIVE

(Escarola)

187—GREEN CURLED ENDIVE. Requires 90 days. Rich green in color, but blanching to creamy white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

HORSERADISH

(Taramago)

Horseradish is grown from pieces of the root. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, setting roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, small end down, and top 1 to 3 inches below surface. 35c per dozen; 25 roots, 65c; 50 roots, \$1.25.

HERBS

(Hierbas)

Sow seed in shallow drills, one foot apart, and thin out plants when well started.

438—ANISE. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

439—SWEET BASIL. For highly seasoned dishes.

440—CARAWAY. For flavoring.

441—CORIANDER. Seeds used in confectionery.

442—DILL. Leaves used in pickles and flavoring.

445—FENNEL (Sweet). Used in sauces and liquors.

446—LAVENDER. The dried blooms have a pleasing perfume.

447—SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used fresh or dried for seasoning.

448—ROSEMARY. Leaves used for seasoning.

443—SAGE. Leaves used for flavoring sausages.

444—THYME. For seasoning: tea is made from leaves for nervous headaches.

Price any of above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; postpaid.



192—Kohl-Rabi—Vienna



189—Kale—Green Curled

226—EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLE. Requires 60 days. It produces an early cucumber for pickles. Uniform in size and smooth skin. It is a slender type. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

225—CHICAGO PICKLING. Requires 60 days. The best and most popular variety for pickling. Has small, deep green fruits, tapering at each end; is very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

227—LONG GREEN. Requires 68 days. One of the best long green varieties, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, and of a rich dark green color; fine for shipping; also a good pickling variety when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

229—JAPANESE CLIMBING. Requires 58 days. While all Cucumbers are running vines this variety is much more so than others. It climbs quickly on poles and trellises, and is entirely distinct. Splendid quality and well adapted for pickling and salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

231—DAVIS PERFECT. Requires 68 days. Ideal Cucumber for shipping and home use. Dark green in color, uniform in size and almost seedless, which makes it very desirable for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

235—WEST INDIA GHERKIN. Requires 60 days. Very small in size and of superior quality for pickles. Very prolific. Fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, and usually very uniform in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c, postpaid.

233—LEMON. Requires 65 days. Fruits are round or slightly oval, and of a light creamy yellow color. It is very prolific, and is especially desirable as a small pickling variety for which purpose it may be used either green or ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

KALE

(Breton-Berza)

For winter crop sow from August through the fall in drills two feet apart, thin out to 8 inches in the row and cultivate as cabbage. One ounce for 3000 plants; three pounds per acre.

189—GREEN CURLED. Requires 55 days. Also called Siberian. Most tender and delicate of the cabbage family; improved by frost; leaves look like immense feathers which are curled on edges. Hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

KOHL-RABI

(Colinaboo)

Kohl-Rabi is a cross of cabbage and turnip and is delightfully flavored.

192—EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Requires 55 days. Very easy to grow, and should be put in every garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LEEK

(Puerro)

A widely cultivated member of the Onion family. Sow early in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

198—BROAD LEAF. An extensively used and very desirable variety. Broad leaf, with short but thick stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

SEND US
YOUR ORDER
EARLY.

Home Grown Lettuce Is Delicious and Crisp

NICHOLSON'S SUPERB LETTUCE

(Lechuga)

Lettuce can be started early in cold frames in February and transplanted to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late crop, sow the seed in open ground as soon as season permits in rows 15 to 18 inches apart; thin heading varieties 1 foot apart in the rows. Looseleaf sorts will stand closer growing. One ounce will plant 200-ft. row, or three pounds will plant an acre.



246—Early Curled Simpson

244—PRIZEHEAD. One of the best loose, non-heading varieties, of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.

242—HANSON. Requires 80 days. This is a fine variety for late summer planting, as it stands the hot, dry weather and does not get bitter like some summer varieties, of fine quality and very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.

245—BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.

246—EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A very popular bunching variety; light green in color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

247—COS or ROMAINE. This variety is quite distinct from the other varieties of lettuce, dark green in color; leaves are white with the faintest tint of green. Succulent and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.

243—ICEBERG. Requires 82 days. A large, crisp Lettuce, always tender. Iceberg stands hot weather remarkably well and is usually sown early in August for fall use. The color is light green, lightly tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 90c per lb.



No. 240—Nicholson's New York Mammoth Lettuce

MUSTARD (Mostaza)

Used as a condiment, and the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Plant either in spring or fall, in very fine soil, in rows 6 inches apart. One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of row.

252—LARGE SMOOTH LEAF. This wonderful variety has large, light green, smooth leaves; this feature gives it a preference over the curled sorts as it is very easily prepared for cooking. The plant is of exceptionally quick growth, somewhat upright when young, becomes spreading at maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.



250—Southern Giant Curled

250—NICHOLSON'S SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

249—WHITE LONDON. This variety makes a good smooth leaf green and stands a lot of cold weather. The seed are also used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.

254—FLORIDA BROAD LEAF. A very hardy broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and savoyed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

259—LONG STANDING SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. A long standing type of this variety being first Gold Medal Winner in 1935 All-America selection, originated in Holland in 1927. Should prove an excellent variety for the South, as it is very slow to go to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.60, postpaid.

253—JAPANESE MUSTARD or TENDERGREEN. A quick growing vegetable greens of Oriental origin. It is practically an all-season plant and is ready for market about thirty days after planting. Withstands extreme summer heat in the South; also resistant to cold weather. The beautiful dark green oblong leaves are prepared for the table the same as spinach, mustard or turnip greens. Sow about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. One ounce to 100 feet of row. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 30c per lb.

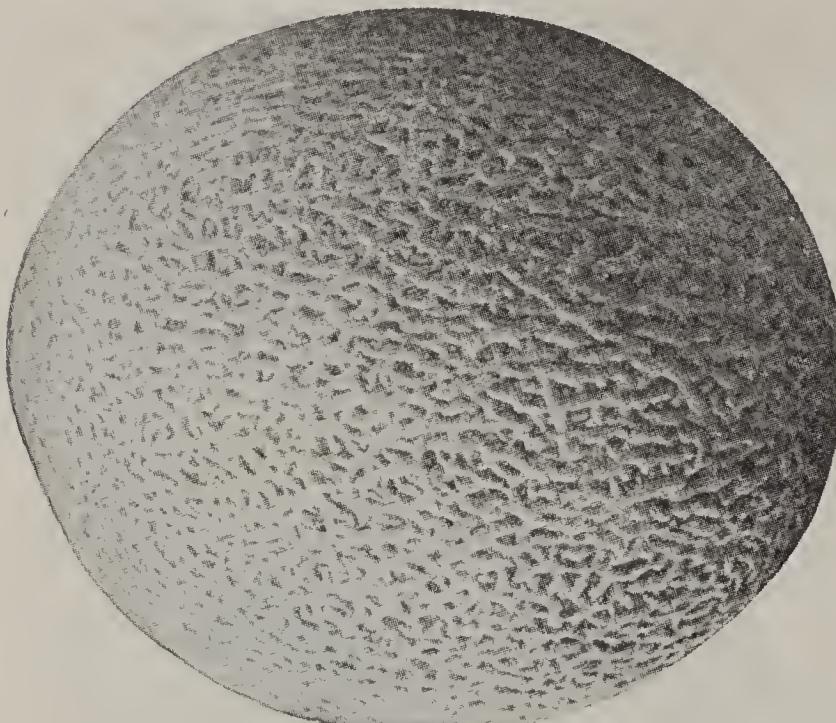
Your grandmothers and grandfathers found Nicholson's seeds dependable—So will you.

Different Type Cantaloupes for Your Selection

NICHOLSON'S MUSKMELONS OR CANTALOUPE

(Melones)

CULTURE. A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked and highly manured, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills five to six feet apart each way; scatter about a dozen seeds to a hill, and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines and the fruit will come earlier to maturity. One ounce plants 50 hills; two pounds plant one acre.



278—Nicholson's Improved Perfecto

277—NICHOLSON'S HONEY BALL. Requires 100 to 105 days. We introduced this wonderful Melon and it is now being planted from California to Florida. The melons are round as a ball, slightly netted, and have a very thick wall of delicious green meat clear to the rind. It is very prolific, and resistant to drought and disease. The rind is hard and tough, making it a splendid shipper. The Melons are greenish white, turning to attractive light yellow when fully ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.00 per lb.

276—POLLOCK 10-25 ROCKY FORD. Requires 93 days. Flesh is sweet and delicious, very deep and fine grained. The seed cavity is exceedingly small. Netting is heavy and even from stem to blossom. Matures early and is rust resistant. Cuts with a golden center, shading to a light green with a salmon tint near the rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

275—HALE'S BEST. Requires 80 days. This Cantaloupe is from the Imperial Valley of California. Very early and fine for long distance shipping. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness; the shape is oval, with heavy netting and prominent ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.

267—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED NETTED ROCK. Requires 92 days. A prolific yielder, matures early, rust resisting, with light gray, heavy netting. Fruit is ideal shape and size with flesh sweet, thick, juicy; fine flavor and small cavity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

268—BURRELL'S GEM. Requires 95 days. Sometimes called Pink-Meated Rocky Ford. Meat rich golden color, very thick, and of fine grain, and good flavor; covered with a closely laced gray netting, excepting the narrow stripes between the ribs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

266—NICHOLSON'S SELECTED ROCKY FORD. Requires 90 days. This Melon is unequalled in quality. The thick, green, sweet flesh is of the finest quality, with small, yellow cavity. Outer skin of Melon very heavily netted; Melons average an even medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 60c per lb.

278—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED PERFECTO. Requires 90 days. The flesh is extremely thick, deep orange in color and fine in flavor with a small seed cavity. It is slightly oblong in shape. The surface of the Melon is covered with a heavy gray netting which insures its shipping qualities. The vines of this Cantaloupe grow very profusely and it is resistant to disease to a marked extent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 75c per lb.

279—NICHOLSON'S HONEY ROCK. Requires 90 days. Known as Sugar Rock in some sections. The flesh is deep, thick and of orange or salmon color. It is very prolific with a superior flavor and will stand distant shipping. The rind is tough and the flesh is so firm that it can be allowed to ripen on the vine. It is medium size, with a heavy coarse netting over a slate colored ground. Clasped as honey sweet. We do not hesitate to recommend this melon for commercial growing or for home gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 75c per lb.

271—HEARTS OF GOLD. Requires 90 days. A splendid melon, either for the market or to grow for home use. Runs very uniform in size, oval to oblong in shape, and grows a little larger than our Rocky Ford variety. The Melons are heavily netted, and only slightly ribbed. The seed cavity is small. The flesh is a rich orange color, very fine grained, and has a delicious flavor. The vines are rust resistant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

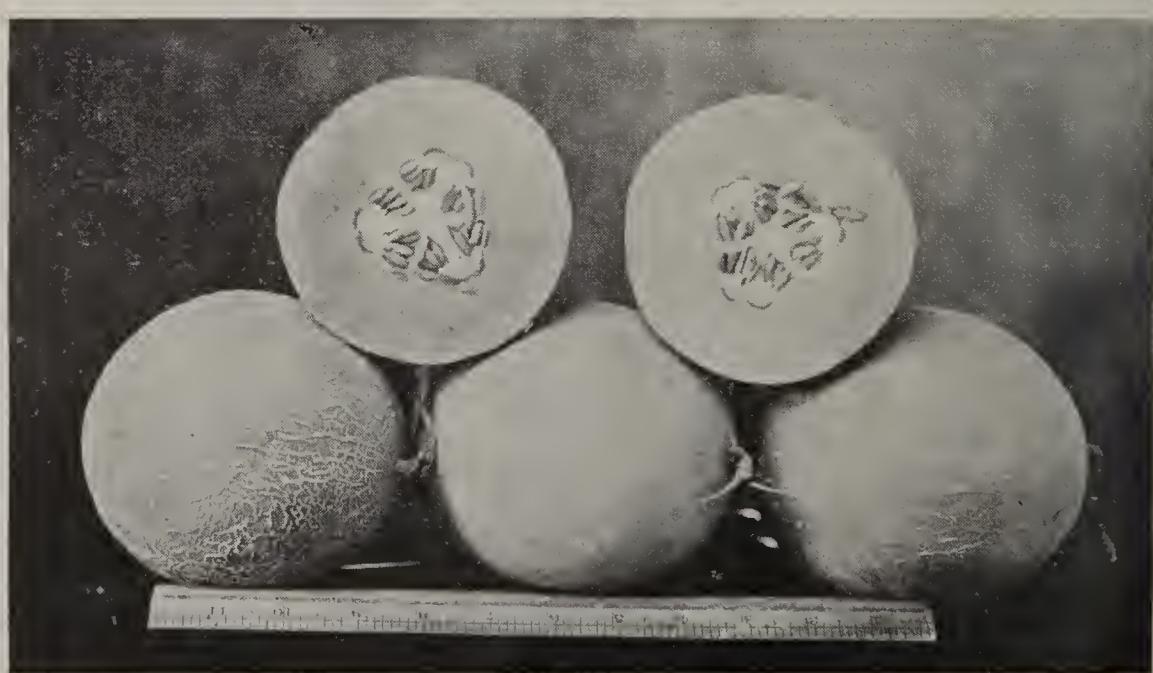
270—GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA MELON. Requires 110 days. Grown very extensively in California. Do not pull until the light streaks on rind become yellow—store away in a dark cool place so they will not touch each other. When the rind becomes slightly softened and moist they are ready to eat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

265—NICHOLSON'S GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. Requires 90 days. This is a fine Melon. Flesh is green with a gold lining next to the seed cavity, making it unusually attractive when cut. Flesh very thick and spicy. Shape round with solid netting. Our seed is carefully selected from the best melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.85, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 65c per lb.

When You Plant

Avoid disappointment and possible failure. Cover seeds to the proper depth with well prepared soil and press down firmly and smoothly. The soil should always be moist, but never wet when avoidable. Your ground should be soft so that the young seedlings can break through and the young roots find plant food.

Do your part—Good seed will help do the rest.



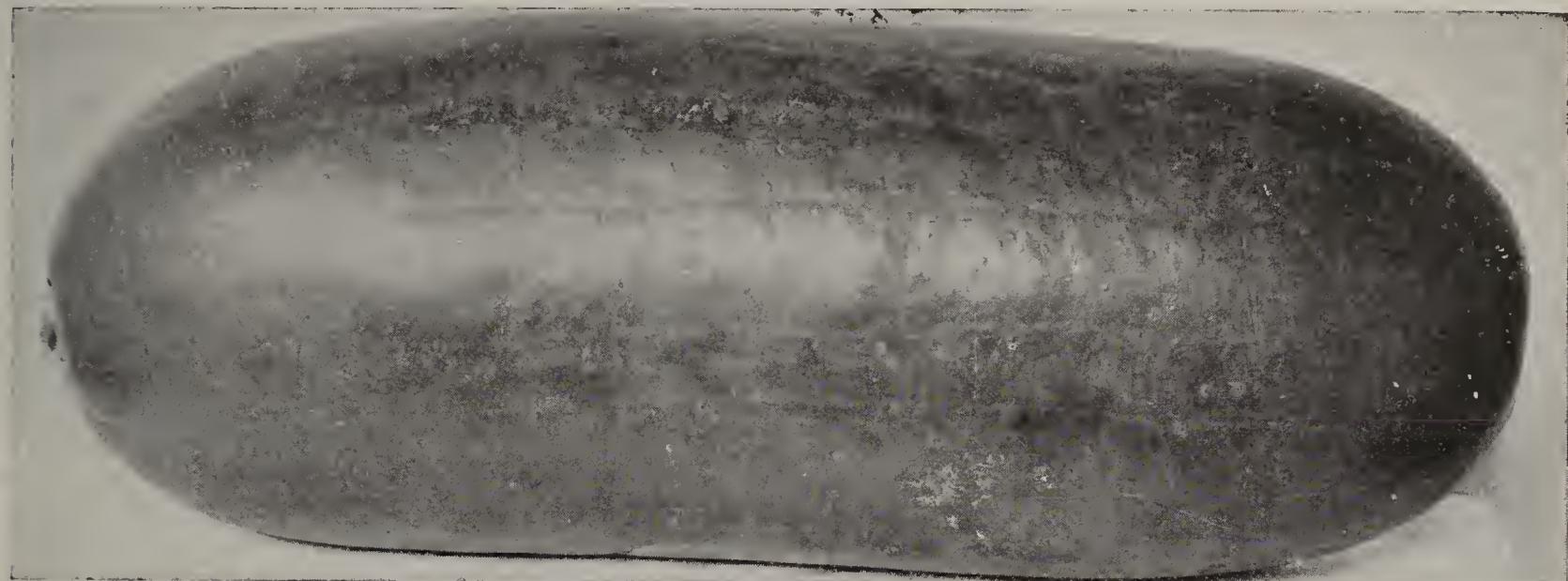
277—Nicholson's Honey Ball

New Watermelons Added This Season

NICHOLSON'S SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELON SEED

(Sandia)

A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deeply, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, and finally when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills. Every farm has room for a Melon patch, and the home gardener will also get good returns from a small planting of watermelons.



285—Nicholson's Wonder

302—**BLUE WATSON.** A distinct variety of Watson. Rind thin and tough, dark green with bluish cast—some of the melons are even darker in color. Flesh a deep red and very tender and sweet. Seeds are small and brown in color. Is a good shipping variety and shaped like the original Tom Watson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

303—**DIXIE QUEEN.** Requires 80 to 85 days. Rind light green, striped with darker green, thin and tough. The flesh is scarlet and very sweet in flavor. Melons weigh 35 pounds and up, seed are small, white. It is a good shipper and also a good home use melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

289—**CLETEX OR SPOTTED WATSON.** A popular melon with a tough, thick rind, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is red and firm, sweetly flavored. Dark green in color, with a marble effect of gray spots. It is very free from wilt and slow to sunburn. A very satisfactory melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

300—**PARKER COUNTY TOM WATSON.** Requires 90 to 95 days. Parker County has earned a splendid reputation for the fine quality and large size Tom Watson Melons it produces. Our seeds are saved from the largest and best Melons, and we believe they are as good as any you can buy anywhere, at any price. Many of our largest Melon growers will plant no other kind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.00 per lb.

297—**TOM WATSON.** Requires 90 to 95 days. Is very large; rind thin but exceedingly tough; skin dark mottled green; flesh brilliant scarlet and the heart is very large. The flavor is delicious. The beauty of Tom Watson is its rind, which, together with its size, makes it ideal for shipping and handling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 50c per lb.

286—**IRISH GREY.** Requires 90 days. Flesh red, crisp and sweet, free from stringiness. Color of rind mottled greenish grey; rind is thin but very tough. Vines very vigorous and hold up and produce Melons late in summer when other sorts die out; good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

287—**HALBERT HONEY.** Requires 85 days. Average 18 to 24 inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a most beautiful crimson, the rich colorings and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. Popular for home garden and local market. Does well on black land. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

For Your Selection

Three of the newer
Watermelons are
added this season

BLUE WATSON
DIXIE QUEEN
CLETEX

295—**ALABAMA SWEET.** Requires 85 to 90 days. Largely used for shipping. The Melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark green, slightly striped rind. Flesh bright red in color and of most delicious flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

293—**STONE MOUNTAIN.** Requires 90 days. Undoubtedly one of the very best of Melons. It is extra large, weighing as much as 75 to 80 pounds if carefully cultivated; is round or nearly round in shape, with a beautiful dark green rind; the flesh is an attractive scarlet color, and as delicious as any you ever tasted. We know that Stone Mountain is sure to satisfy as a home garden variety, and, with careful packing in straw, can be easily shipped or hauled to market, and when once on the market will outsell any other variety. Extra select seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.75, postpaid.

294—**RUSSELL'S IMPROVED.** Requires 90 days. This wonderful Melon has created quite a lot of comment on account of its large size. Many melons have been grown that weighed over 100 pounds. The Melons are oblong in shape, the blossom end being a fraction larger. Rind is about one-half inch thick, color mingled gray with large green stripe. It is a fine shipping Melon, carloads having been shipped all over Texas and also to Kansas City with perfect results. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

288—**GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.** Requires 88 to 90 days. Has a thin, tough rind and flesh is bright scarlet, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

290—**COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON.** Requires 95 days. Excellent for making preserves. Melons often weigh 20 pounds. Also used for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.

285—**NICHOLSON'S WONDER.** Requires 85 to 88 days. Large and oblong, somewhat resembling the Watson, only thicker. The color is a dark solid green. The rind is thin but tough. The flesh is red, heart solid, and does not show a hollow. Is an exceptionally fine eating Melon for home use and market. The seed is white, with but few in the Melon. Is extremely prolific. We recommend it very highly and feel sure our customers will be more than pleased with it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

298—**KLECKLEY or GEORGIA SWEET.** Requires 85 days. Immensely popular because of its superb flavor and surpassing crispness; is not recommended for shipping, but for nearby markets and for home consumption it has no superior. Medium size, oval shape, average length about 18 to 20 inches; color, mottled green; flesh, bright red and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

284—**TRIUMPH.** This is an extra large melon. The rind is dark green, indistinctly striped with a lighter shade. It ripens about ten days later than the Tom Watson, or requires 100 days to mature. Improved Triumph usually arrives on the market at the season of the year when it will create a sensation, and by using special fertilizer and growing methods, they can be made to produce extra large melons. Our grower states that many melons in his field will weigh 100 pounds. The flesh is red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; 1 lb., 1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

299—**DONNER'S IMPROVED KLONDIKE.** Requires 80 to 85 days. Among the leading shippers in all the Melon growing districts of California, this wonderful Melon has rightfully earned the reputation of being the best quality shipping Melon in existence, and is being grown with equal success in other States regardless of climatic conditions. The Melons are oblong in shape, and weigh from 20 to 35 pounds each. The rind is thin but tough, with an attractive deep green color. The flesh of the Melon is a rich red. It is without doubt one of the sweetest Melons grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

Your Taste

Will show a preference
for certain vegetables.
Plant and properly care for
the ones you enjoy most.

Popular Items for the South

291—NICHOLSON'S HONEY BOY. Requires 90 days. We believe it would be next to impossible to find a better Melon for home use and short distance shipping. It grows uniformly large, long, thick and solid, weighing 40 to 50 pounds, and every Melon a good one. The flesh is sparkling red, very sweet, and delicious flavor. Color of rind dark, glossy green. While the rind is thin, it is sufficiently tough to insure satisfactory shipping to reasonable distance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

296—NICHOLSON'S GOLDEN HONEY. Requires 88 to 90 days. Oblong, medium size. Flesh, beautiful glistening amber shade, very tender, delicious flavor. Has no hard core or stringy sections. Recommended for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

301—SCHOCHLER. Requires 90 days. Large growers will find this melon an excellent variety. It is a large, long, thick, dark-green melon with a thin, tough rind. The meat is a fine grained red and produces no white heart. You can count on several melons to a vine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.



291—Nicholson's Honey Boy

OKRA

(Gombo)

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods. It has a zestful flavor particularly its own, and has gained a prominent place in the vegetable list. Very popular in the South.

255—DWARF GREEN LONG POD. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

256—WHITE VELVET. Pods large, white, very smooth. This distinct and beautiful sort originated in Georgia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

257—PERKINS' LONG POD. A very prolific variety, pods intense green in color and of unusual length, very slim and do not get hard as other Okra. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

258—TALL LONG GREEN. Pods are dark green and stalks tall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.



353—Parsnips

PARSLEY

(Perejil)

Soak seed for several hours previous to sowing, in warm water, which will facilitate germination. Sow in border or frame. Thin rows to 8 inches each way. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

351—DOUBLE CURLED. Standard variety, curled leaves; finest quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 35c per lb.

352—PLAIN OR SINGLE. Flat dark green leaves and good for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25, postpaid.



351—Parsley

PARSNIPS

(Chirivia)

Sow the seed in early spring, one-half of an inch deep, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

353—LARGE SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. The young, tender roots are fine for table use, and when they are full grown they make valuable stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

SALSIFY

(Oyster Plant)
(Salsifi)

A very desirable root vegetable. The flavor is very much like oysters. The roots will grow until frost and may then be left in the ground until ready for use. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

393—MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. Good for both market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.



393—Salsify or Oyster Plant



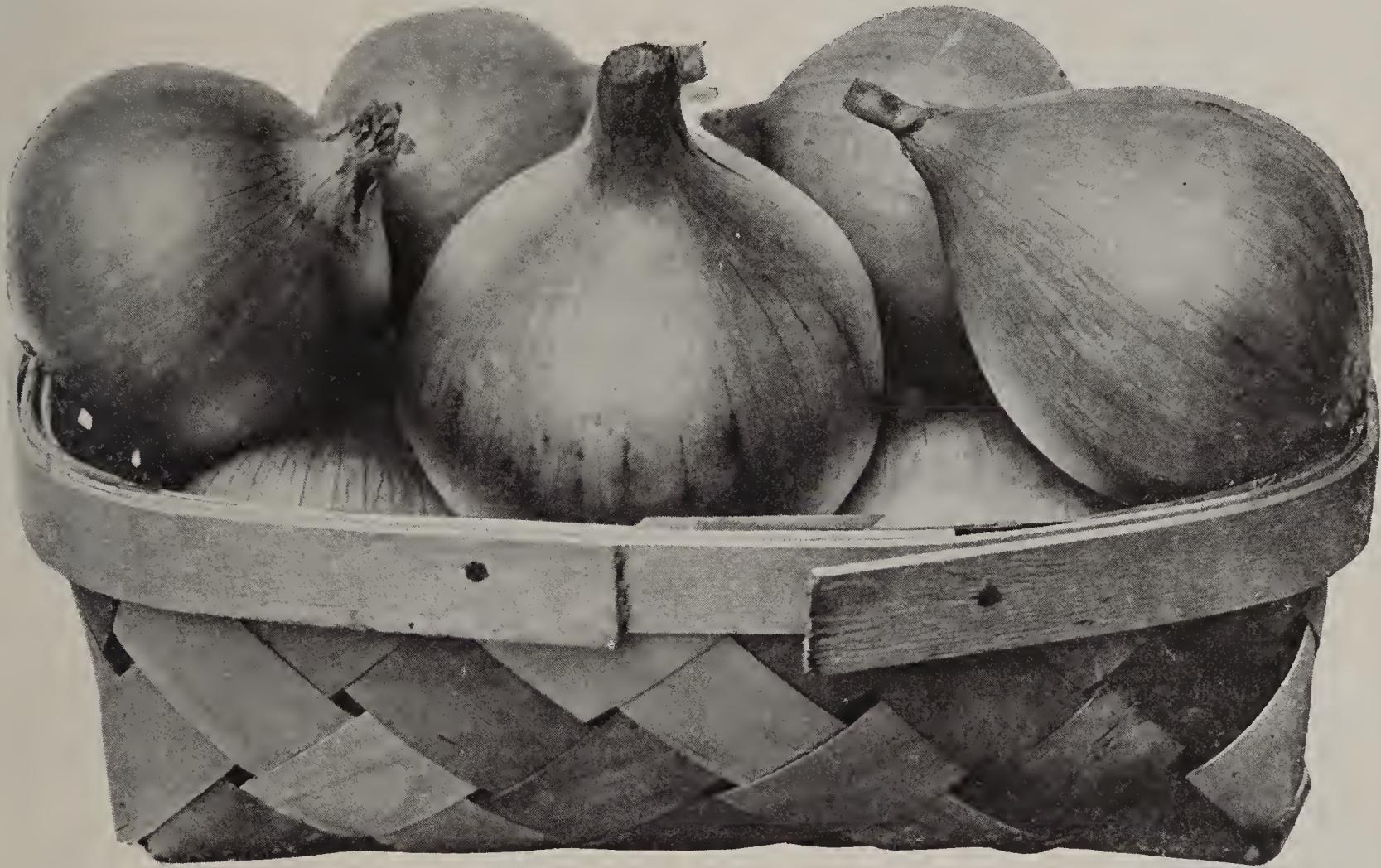
255—Dwarf Green

Plant Onions in the Home Garden

NICHOLSON'S BETTER ONION SEED

(Cebolla)

If planting for big Onions sow one ounce of seed to 60 to 75 feet of drill, or 2½ to 3 pounds per acre, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; for best results in growing large Onions, after they begin to bowl, carefully draw the dirt away from the Onion until bowl is covered about one-fourth inch, then take your garden hoe and smash the tops over on the ground; by doing this the strength all goes to the bowl and it develops very rapidly. If planting for green Onions, it requires about one ounce of seed to 25 or 30 feet of drill.



313—Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion

Nicholson's Bermuda Onion Seed

Bermuda Onion Seed planted the last part of February or first half of March have ample time to mature. Seed planted the last part of April or very early in May will produce you a supply of Onion Sets for fall planting.

We import direct from the most reliable grower in the Canary Islands seed especially grown for us on contract.

311—YELLOW BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. Sometimes called White Bermuda. It is of light straw color. This is a thin, flat Onion of medium size and very sweet; many people eat them like an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$7.50, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

310—CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Requires 92 to 94 days. The most popular of the Bermuda Onions. It is a clear, waxy white Onion and has the delightful mild flavor of the Yellow Bermuda. Like the Yellow Bermuda, it is a flat Onion of medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger quantities.

Treat Your Onion Seed

Destroy surface-borne onion seed diseases and prevent rotting in the soil by dusting seed with ¾ ounce of Semesan to 15 pounds of seed. Increases germination, stand, vigor of plants and yield. Ask for Semesan Vegetable Booklet.

313—RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH.

Requires 104 days. This onion of the Spanish Valencia type has certainly grown in popularity on account of its size, appearance and delightful flavor. Glossy yellow in color with sparkling white flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

314—WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER-SKIN. Requires 100 days. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Largely used for white Onion sets and pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

316—GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER. Requires 103 days. Bright straw color, mild flavor, and grows to enormous size; a good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

305—NICHOLSON'S GIANT WHITE GLOBE. Requires 110 days. This variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large, handsome, and finely shaped, clear white, globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild in flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

306—AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Requires 100 days. Sure cropper, and good keeper. Resembles Danvers in size and form, but are thicker and mature earlier. Bright reddish-brown; flesh white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

308—RED WETHERSFIELD. Requires 101 days. Color, deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

309—NICHOLSON'S EARLY WHITE PEARL. Requires 91 days. Makes a fine, large, flat Onion of mild flavor. Very popular with market gardeners and one of the earliest and finest Onions for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

315—MAMMOTH SILVER KING. Requires 105 days. No other white Onion attains such mammoth size. The bulbs are of an attractive shape, flat but thick. Mammoth Silver King is mild in flavor and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00, postpaid.

317—WHITE CREOLE. A dandy white onion. A native of the State of Louisiana. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

312—RED CREOLE. Very popular in Louisiana; fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

SELECTED ONION SETS

RED. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per peck. Ask for prices in larger lots.

WHITE SILVERSKIN. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.15 per peck. Ask for prices in larger lots.

YELLOW. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, \$1.00 per peck. Ask for prices in larger lots.

GARLIC. Large, healthy bulbs for planting. Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

Fresh Garden Peas Are Delicious

NICHOLSON'S GARDEN PEAS

(Guisantes para el Jardin)



Peas should be planted as early as the ground can be worked, in double rows 8 to 10 inches apart; two pounds of seed to 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre. You will have the best results with early Peas on light, warm soil, but the main crop will do better on a fairly heavy soil that will retain moisture. Inoculate Peas with Nitragin before sowing. For prices, see page 59.



319—Nicholson's Delight

First Early Varieties

326—FIRST AND BEST. Requires 60 days. Early and prolific; Height about two feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

327—EARLY ALASKA. Requires 60 days. One of the earliest and best peas grown. It is a smooth, round, blue Pea; the plants grow about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Edible Pod Peas

339—GIANT LUSCIOUS SUGAR. Cooked with the pod like string beans. Their high sugar content gives them a delicious, sweet flavor that is different. Light green, tender, sweet pods, about three inches long, square ended and very productive. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

Second Early Varieties

319—NICHOLSON'S DELIGHT. Requires 75 days. A variety that was produced for us by one of the most reliable growers in this country.

The vine is coarse, light green in color and about two feet in length. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, pointed at the ends, being dark green in color, rather broad and slightly curved.

We do not hesitate to recommend this variety very highly to our most critical trade. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

321—DWARF TELEPHONE. Requires 78 days. Grows about 18 inches high, with pods very similar in size and shape to Improved Telephone. One of the best dwarf varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

323—AMERICAN WONDER. Requires 62 days. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, is an abundant producer of fine flavored Peas. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

329—NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Requires 62 days. A dwarf variety. The vines are vigorous, growing 12 to 15 inches in height; very desirable as a second planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

339—LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Requires 62 days. This is one of the earliest of the large podded dwarf varieties. Pods are slightly larger than Laxtonian and of a dark green color. The vines and pods are uniform in growth and mature in about 55 days from time of planting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

328—EARLY PREMIUM GEM. Requires 64 days. One of the earliest of the wrinkled varieties, pods well filled and of medium size; very desirable for home use. Height about 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

324—THOMAS LAXTON. Requires 63 days. A very early wrinkled variety of merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, usually about 3 feet. The pods are large, often 4 inches long, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

322—LAXTONIAN. Requires 62 days. An unusually fine combination of earliness, productiveness and exceptional quality. It is of the wrinkled variety and a very heavy yielder. The pods are a very dark green about four inches long, containing 6 to 8 delicious peas. The vine grows to a height of 15 to 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

336—LITTLE MARVEL. Requires 62 days. The very dark green vines are about 18 inches high, very sturdy and vigorous, and loaded with pods. The pods are very deep green and about three inches long, blunt ended and closely packed with Peas of medium size. The Peas are extremely tender and unsurpassed in sweetness. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Later Varieties

330—BLISS EVERBEARING. Requires 76 days. As the name indicates, this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific; is very desirable for late summer and autumn planting. Height about 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

331—CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Requires 82 days. One of the best tall, wrinkled varieties known for late spring and summer planting; very prolific. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

320—IMPROVED TELEPHONE. Requires 74 days. Pods 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and broad and straight, well filled with large Peas of delicious flavor. Pods are dark green and retain their color a long time after picking. Vines grow about 40 inches high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

332—WHITE MARROWFAT. Requires 88 days. A very popular, tall, smooth variety; large, well filled pods. Height, 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger lots.

338—ALDERMAN. Requires 74 days. The vigorous vines grow to a height of about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet and are very productive. The pods are often 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, broad, with a tapered end, and rich dark green in color. The pods hold 7 to 9 large peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 5 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.25. Ask for prices in larger lots.

TABLE FIELD PEAS

333—LARGE WHITE BLACK-EYE. Although these are usually classed as field Peas, they are always in good demand for table use, either as "snaps" or as green or dry shelled Peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

334—BROWN CROWDER. A very fine, large variety of field Peas, excellent for table use when green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.85. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

335—CREAM or LADY. One of the best of the field Peas to plant for the table use; very sweet and deliciously flavored when green. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

337—WHITE CROWDER. A delightfully flavored variety for table use. We have a limited supply this year. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

319—BROWNEYE WHITE CROWDER. A popular sort with the Crowder flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Do Not Allow—

Weeds to get a start in your Vegetable Garden. Weeds rob your soil of plant life and result in a poor crop.

Pleasantly Mild and Piping Hot Peppers

NICHOLSON'S PEPPERS

(PIMENTO)

CULTURE: Plant seed one-half inch deep in hotbeds in March or in boxes in the house; when danger of frost is over transplant 1½ feet apart in rows 3 feet wide. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

341—CHINESE GIANT. Requires 80 days. One of the largest varieties of Sweet Peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet, and is unexcelled for salad or stuffed peppers; they can be sliced and served raw like tomatoes. When ripe the Peppers are a rich, glossy scarlet, making them of unusually fine appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75; 5 lbs., \$21.50, postpaid.

344—RUBY KING. Requires 69 days. Very prolific; when ripe the pods are a beautiful bright red, 3 to 4½ inches long and 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter; unsurpassed for slicing or stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

340—CALIFORNIA WONDER. Requires 75 days. We believe this Sweet Pepper to be one of the best. Similar in size and shape to the well known Chinese Giant variety, only slightly smaller, and is smoother and more meaty. Very attractive in appearance, and easily qualifies as an excellent market and shipping variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75; 5 lbs., \$21.50, postpaid.

342—RUBY GIANT. Requires 75 days. Is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It is very attractive, grows to a very large size, and is exceptionally mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$11.25, postpaid.

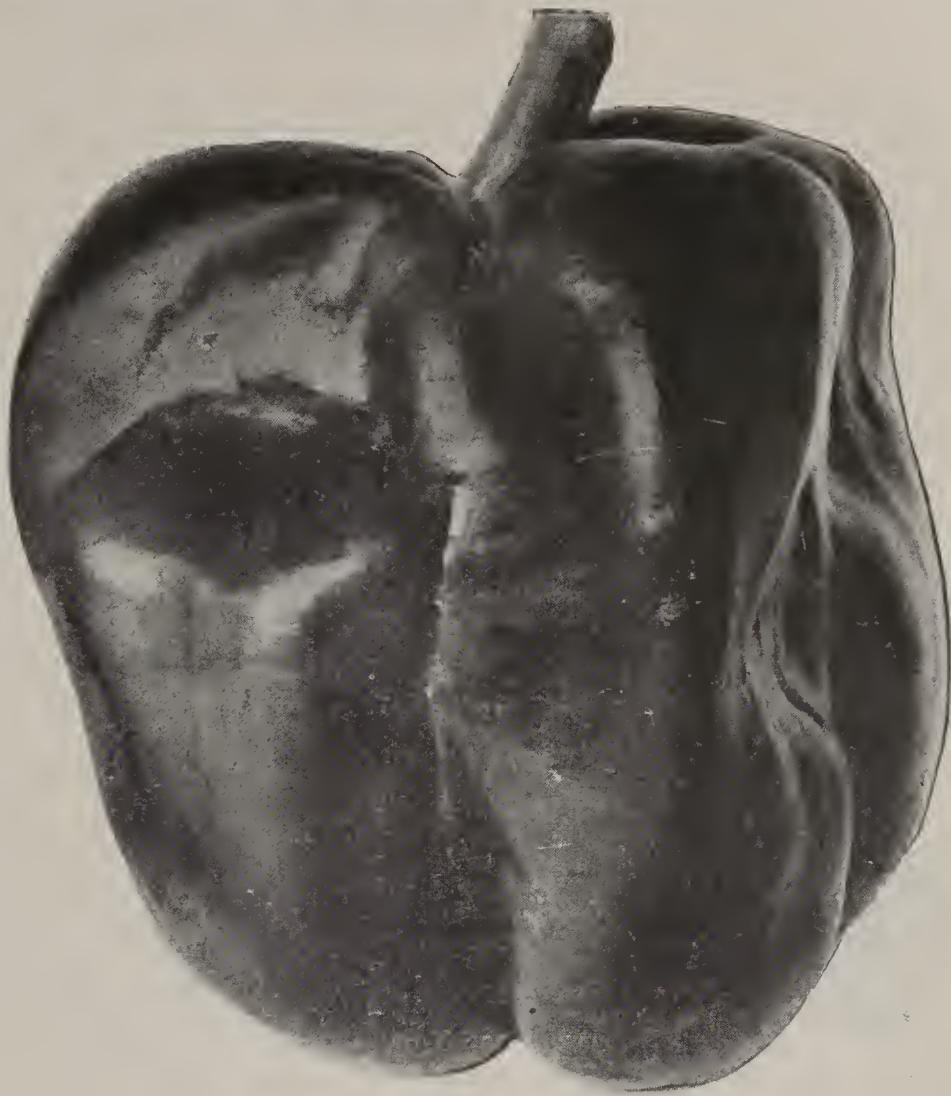
350—PIMENTO PEPPER. Requires 73 days. Possibly the mildest of all sweet peppers, having a distinct flavor of its own. Can be eaten raw, like an apple, is also a great variety for canning. The flesh is thick and firm. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

343—WORLD BEATER. Requires 75 days. This is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King. A good size Pepper, mild flavored with thick flesh. One of the best varieties for both market gardening and home use; very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

345—BELL OR BULL NOSE. Requires 60 days. A large, early, bright red variety, mild in flavor; desirable for pickling and mangoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25; 5 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.

349—ANAHEIM CHILI. Requires 80 days. A long type Pepper that is classed as a sweet pepper. In other words, its name is somewhat misleading. It has just sufficient pungency to make it delicious. The fruits are meaty, measuring 5 to 7 inches in length, with a diameter of 1 inch or slightly more. It is highly valued as a green chili. While ripe and red, it is delicious served as a salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.75, postpaid.

346—TABASCO. Requires 93 days. Tall, bush-like growth, produces great numbers of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits, one inch long and bright scarlet. Fine for Pepper and Tabasco sauce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



340—California Wonder

347—LONG RED CAYENNE. Requires 70 days. A small, long, bright red variety, very productive, extremely strong and pungent; fine for pepper sauce and seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

348—MEXICAN CHILI. Requires 83 days. This is the Pepper used in making Mexican tamales and pungent sauces; a very distinct flavor. We have a good strain of this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S PUMPKINS

(Calabaza Totanera)

Pumpkins are not so particular as to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a large scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it really mixes with and injures the finer squash. Pumpkins are splendid feed for sheep when pasture begins to fail in the fall. One ounce of seed will plant 20 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

356—GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Requires 115 days. This is the best and most popular Cushaw type of Pumpkin for the South; is very attractive in appearance, with mottled green and white stripes; the flesh is a rich creamy yellow, fine grained, and excellent for pies or for breaking up and baking in the oven. Fine for planting in the cornfields, make abundant yields, and are good keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 80c per lb.

357—NICHOLSON'S BIG TOM. Requires 118 days. This is one of the largest of the round field varieties; thick flesh which makes it desirable for stock feed; also fine for pies and drying for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

359—KENTUCKY FIELD. Requires 120 days. Skin is deep orange, flesh somewhat lighter. One of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

358—LARGE CHEESE. Requires 108 days. Flat and round like a cheese. Skin, orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

355—JAPANESE PIE. Requires 115 days. Similar in size and form to the well known Cushaw, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty. Rich deep yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 85c per lb.

360—CONNECTICUT FIELD. Requires 120 days. Much used all over America for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

361—SMALL SUGAR. Requires 118 days. Fruits of small size, averaging about 10 inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities; flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow; most excellent for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

Remember

Nicholson's vegetable seed are sold to critical commercial gardeners in large quantities. The same quality goes into the small 5c and 10c packages.



357—Nicholson's Big Tom

Radishes for Zest and Squash for Flavor

NICHOLSON'S QUALITY RADISH SEED

(Rabanos)

To have tender and crisp Radishes, they must be grown very quickly and in order to do this they should be planted in very rich soil and have plenty of water, commencing early in the spring and sowing at intervals of about a week or ten days. By doing this you will have nice fresh Radishes all the time. For fall and winter use you should start sowing seed in August and September, using the same methods as for spring planting. One ounce of seed will sow about 40 feet of drill, and about 5 or 6 pounds an acre.



376—Sparkler White Tip



375—Vick's Scarlet Globe

375—VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Requires 24 days. The roots have an attractive bright scarlet color, are slightly olive-shaped, and always crisp and tender. This is one of the best sorts to grow for the market, and is becoming more popular each year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

376—NICHOLSON'S SPARKLER EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. Requires 26 days. Handsome, early, round sort; bright scarlet at top, shading to white at bottom; medium size, crisp and tender; fine for first early planting; not unusual to have Radishes in 18 days from the time of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

383—LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Requires 27 days. Tops rather small; roots long and tapering; an intense bright scarlet; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

382—ICICLE. Requires 27 days. Radishes measuring from 4 to 5 inches long and one-half to three-fourths inch thick. Earlier than any other long white Radish; pure white, almost transparent; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 40c per lb.

377—CHINA ROSE WINTER. Requires 52 days. Distinct handsome variety of winter Radish. Skin deep rose; flesh pure white, solid, of fine flavor. Keeps well. Roots long, of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 45c per lb.

NICHOLSON'S SQUASH

(Calabacines)

Squash should not be planted until danger from frost is past, but plant winter kinds as soon as safe in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush varieties, and six or eight feet for running varieties, putting six or eight seeds in the hill, finally leaving but three plants. One ounce plants 25 hills; four to five pounds plant an acre.

365—EARLY WHITE BUSH. Requires 53 days. Standard summer variety; good for home and market. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 55c per lb.

366—YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. Requires 50 days. Large, standard summer variety, small crookneck. Early, productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 55c per lb.

369—FORDHOOK. Requires 62 days. A summer variety adapted also for winter use. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long by about 8 inches thick, and have a light cream colored skin. May be baked in the oven like a sweet potato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs or over, 80c per lb.

370—EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP. Requires 58 days. A patty-pan type. Similar to our Early White Bush except deep yellow in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.

371—COCOZELLE (Italian Marrow). Requires 60 days. Will grow to 7 or 8 inches. At this size the fruit is in prime condition for eating. The skin is dark green, being marble-marked with yellow and light green. The flesh is pale green, firm, thick and generally tender. Makes a delightful dish sliced and fried. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00, postpaid.

367—GREEN HUBBARD. Requires 105 days. Well known winter Squash. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large, olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at 80c per lb.

368—GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Requires 55 days. Plants are of the bush type. Fruits thick-necked, warted, straight, orange-yellow in color. Flesh greenish white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.



366—Yellow Summer Crookneck

Try Nicholson's Dallas Tomato—It's New

NICHOLSON'S RE-SELECTED SPINACH SEED

(Espinaca)

We have our Spinach seed grown in Holland under contract and sell about 100,000 lbs. per year. Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Can be planted in our climate either in the fall or early spring. It requires about 20 pounds to sow an acre broadcast; 5 to 8 pounds per acre in drills; one ounce to 30 or 35 feet of drill.

389—BLOOMSDALE RE-SELECTED SAVOY-LEAVED. (Dark Green Strain.) Leaves are curled and crinkled like the Savoy Cabbage; hardy and most productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

392—NOBEL GIANT THICK LEAF. Almost round leaves, dark green in color, and of excellent quality. Will stand a long time before going to seed, and makes a larger yield per acre than most other varieties. A very desirable variety for market gardeners, and, because the leaves are smooth and easy to wash, it is very extensively grown for canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 25c per lb. Write for prices in larger lots.

390—IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED VIROFLAY. Very large, thick, dark green leaves: favorite market gardeners' sort for fall or spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Write for prices on larger quantities.

391—NEW ZEALAND (Summer Spinach). A summer growing variety that will stand the hottest weather. You can cut it and it will come again. A few plants will furnish an average family. A variety that is particularly adapted to the South. It does well on poor or rich soil. We suggest that you soak the seed for 12 to 24 hours to hasten germination. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, 35c per lb. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.



389—Bloomsdale Re-Selected Spinach

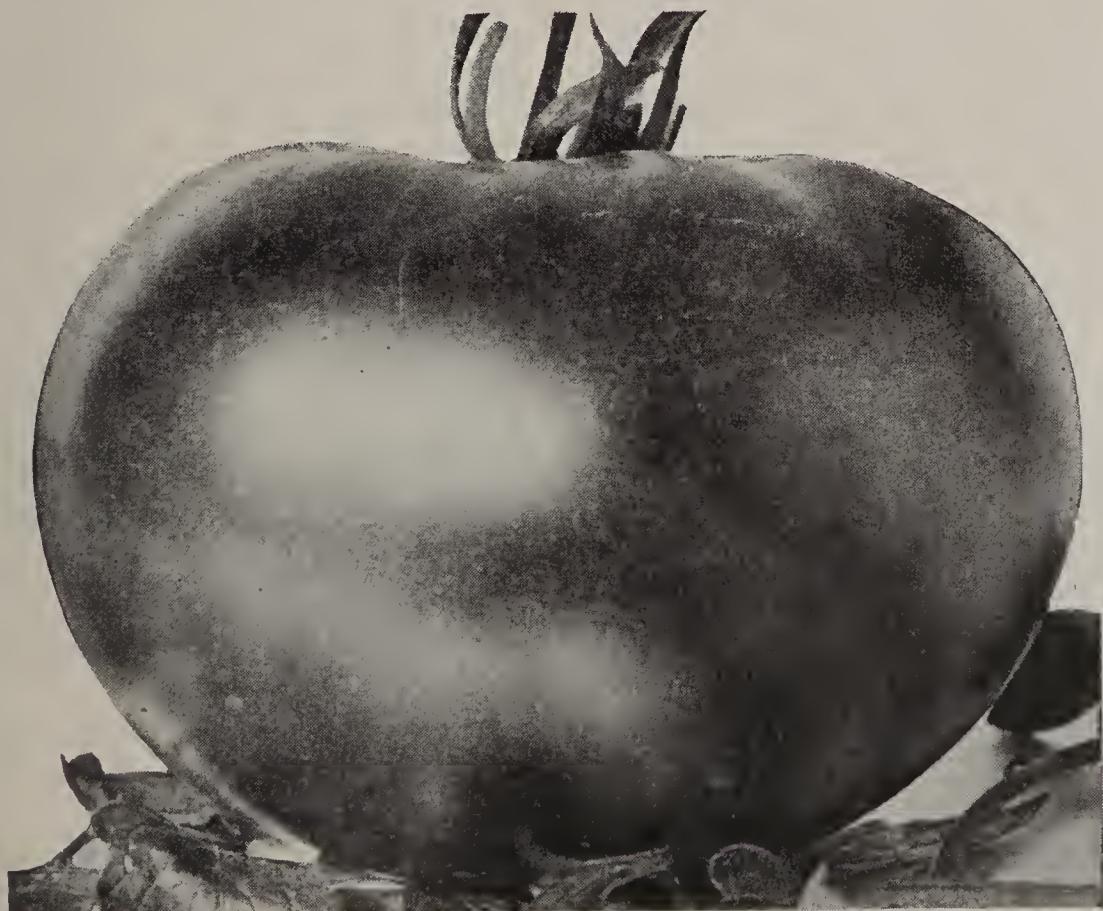
NICHOLSON'S TOMATO SEED ARE TESTED

(Tomate)

No vegetable is more appetizing or wholesome than tomatoes. For early fruit the seed should be planted thinly in hot beds or in boxes indoors. Harden plants by exposing to the air occasionally. It requires about six weeks' time for the plants to become large enough for transplanting. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants, 4 to 6 ounces will make sufficient plants for an acre.

411—NICHOLSON'S REDFIELD BEAUTY. Requires 83 days. Fine selected strain of Beauty Tomato. Large, smooth, flesh of finest quality. Glossy crimson, purplish shading. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., or over at \$2.25 per lb.

394—LOUISIANA PINK. Requires 75 days. A medium early, smooth, pink fruited, wilt resistant tomato. It is a heavy bearer and the fruits are borne in large clusters, almost globe shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$14.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over \$2.75 per lb.



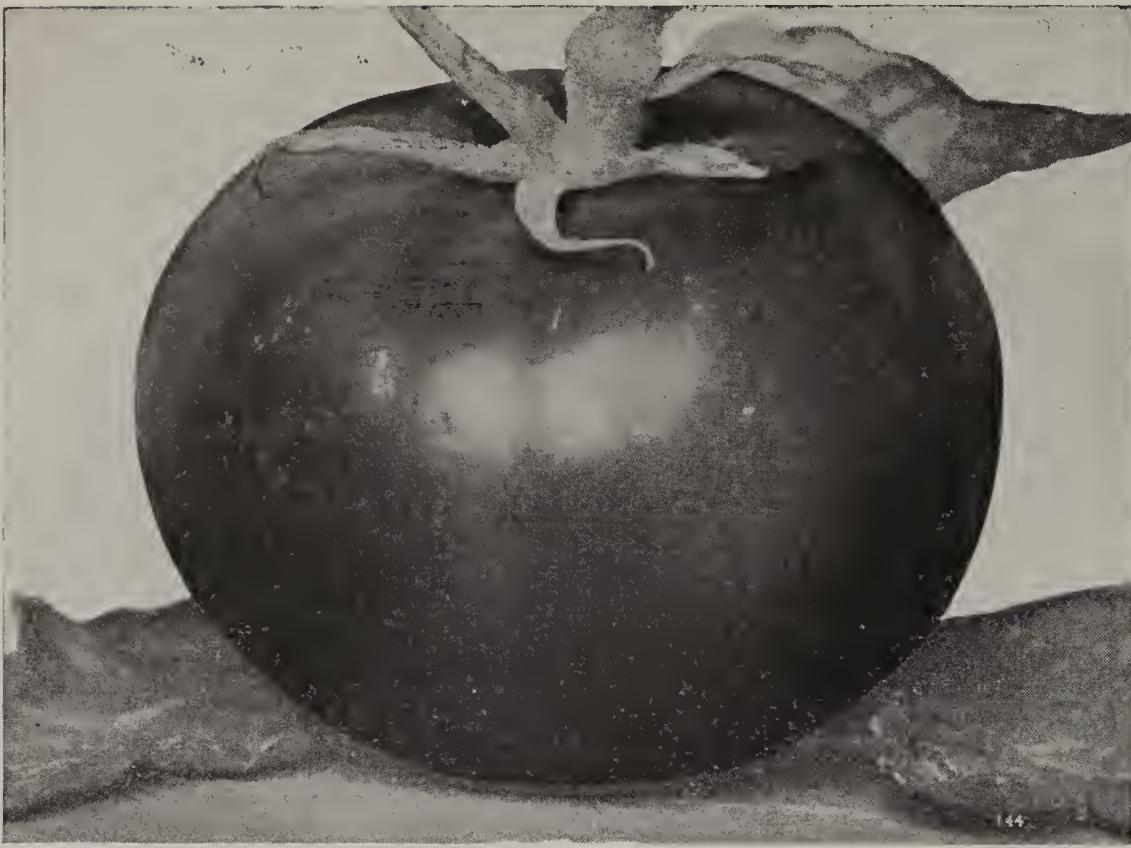
411—Nicholson's Redfield Beauty

Nicholson's Dallas (See Inside Back Cover)

395—NICHOLSON'S DALLAS. Matures in about 90 days. This wonderful tomato was originated by Wm. E. Vail, of Yorktown Heights, New York, who has originated several other varieties of real merit and pronounces NICHOLSON'S DALLAS one of the best. It is a cross of Marglobe and Ideal Red Globe. Fairly large in size, splendid globe shape, very smooth, solid and a heavy yielder. The vines are heavy enough to protect the fruit from sun scald. Our crop growing for seed this past year created somewhat of a sensation and considerable interest has been shown by our grower, as well as other seedsmen, who inspected the crop. We prophesy a bright future for this new tomato. Regret that we are able to offer seed only in a small way this season. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

417—NICHOLSON'S BREAK O'DAY. Requires 70 days. We have received more complimentary letters from our customers on this tomato than any we have ever handled. The fruits are large smooth, red, heavily meated and globular in shape. It is as early as Earliana, 10 to 12 days earlier than Marglobe, and a heavier yielder than either. Nicholson's Break O'Day is an excellent shipper. All tests have proven that the fruits very seldom crack and are not affected by sun scald; vines are practically free from blossom-end rot, and even when planted with other sorts that would be affected as much as 90 per cent. The open spreading vine with small leaves is wilt resistant and sets fruits freely. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$15.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.00 per lb.

Tomatoes for Cooking, Canning, Salads and Juice



413—Marglobe

413—MARGLOBE. Requires 79 days. Cross between Livingston's Globe Tomato and a French variety by the name of Marvel. It is a bright red variety not only on the surface but all the way through. It is about the same size and shape as Livingston's Globe. One of the best features is its resistance to wilt and nail head rust. An excellent shipping and market variety. Has very small core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$14.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over \$2.75 per lb.

412—GULF STATES MARKET. Requires 80 days. A very desirable sort for the home gardener or the grower for local markets. The vines are exceptionally robust. The fruits are almost true globe-shaped and are entirely free from cracks or blemishes about the blossom end. Fruits on the same cluster ripen uniformly, making it an economical variety to pick. The fruit's color is a rich purplish pink clear to the stem after picking. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$14.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.85 per lb.

399—LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. Requires 82 days. A large, purplish pink, globe-shaped or very nearly round Tomato. It is extensively used for shipping. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are rather uneven in size but are very smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.00 per lb.

405—GREATER BALTIMORE. Requires 82 days. In appearance it is similar to the Stone and is enormously productive, and is especially fine for canning; has large, solid fruits of a brilliant red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.00 per lb.

398—NICHOLSON'S NEW PRITCHARD. Requires 73 days. A cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special; it inherited the good qualities of both parents. It is early, with large, smooth, meaty, very red, globular-shape fruit. Vines are medium, dense, erect and self-topping. Especially bred up for a green wrapped tomato, also an excellent canner and it ripens well up to the stem end. It has a tendency to set a rather large number of fruits. It therefore requires either a naturally fertile soil or one well fertilized in order to size up the fruit properly and produce the maximum quantity of fruit per vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

415—JOHN BAER. Requires 70 days. A hardy and very prolific extra early variety. The fruits are of large size, scarlet in color, nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. One of the first varieties to ripen, and continues to bear a long time. A very desirable sort for gardeners, shippers and canners, and equally desirable to grow for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.00 per lb.

396—NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED BLACK LAND. Requires 71 days. This Tomato is an improvement on the McGee. Very heavy yielder and desirable for planting in the black land of Texas. Fruit all runs a true pink color. The vine is short-jointed. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.25 per lb.

414—CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Requires 81 days. This is one of the best and most popular varieties. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and fruits are a deep scarlet-red, slightly flattened, smooth, and of large size. Continues to bear fruit through a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.50 per lb.

409—SPARK'S EARLIANA. Requires 66 days. Medium size, of superb pink color, very prolific, fruits forming almost in clusters. Very handsome in shape, quite solid, and of fine quality. Very popular for early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.00 per lb.



403—Dwarf Stone

434—GOLDEN QUEEN. Requires 84 days. A medium size solid yellow tomato fairly early. It is extremely mild and non-acid. This is not a novelty, but is preferred by many, account of its distinct flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

397—JUNE PINK TOMATO. Requires 69 plish pink Tomato similar to the popular Earliana in growth of vine, shape and size of fruits. A valuable variety for market gardeners who want a very early Tomato. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$14.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.75 per lb.

404—EARLY ACME. Requires 82 days. One of the best known old standard varieties; bright red, the fruits are round and very solid, and of uniform shape. We recommend this variety for home use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 5 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.75 per lb.

406—THE STONE. Requires 86 days. This variety has attained immense popularity with market gardeners, Southern growers, canners and home growers everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, its shape is excellent; perfectly smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$1.90 per lb.

408—McGEE. Requires 73 days. Originated in Texas. Bright crimson, solid and of good flavor. Yields splendid crops where other sorts fail. Especially recommended for black land. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.85 per lb.

407—PONDEROSA. Requires 88 days. Very large, solid and of good flavor; specimens have been grown to weigh four pounds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

402—DWARF CHAMPION. Requires 86 days. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact and upright. Fruits smooth, early, and of beautiful purplish red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$19.00, postpaid.

403—DWARF STONE. Requires 92 days. Claimed to be the largest dwarf Tomato known, larger than Dwarf Champion, and is similar in habit of growth; very popular with market gardeners and home canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 5 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.75 per lb.

385—OXHEART. Requires 90 days. The fruit is somewhat the shape of a heart, heavily meated and pinkish in color. Specimens will sometimes weigh as much as $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds. It is a good yielder and we suggest a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

401—YELLOW PEAR. Requires 73 days. Largely used while green for pickles and preserves; also for preserving after ripe; this is a very prolific variety and does well in any of the Tomato-growing States. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

416—CLARK'S EARLY. Requires 72 days. The fruits are large, semi-globe and regular in shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$2.85 per lb.

419—COOPER'S SPECIAL. Requires 82 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$17.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over at \$3.00 per lb.

410—RED ROCK. Requires 83 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. or over, \$2.00 per lb.

400—EARLY DETROIT. Requires 81 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

418—BONNY BEST. Requires 73 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$10.50, postpaid.

Nicholson's Turnips for Southern Gardens

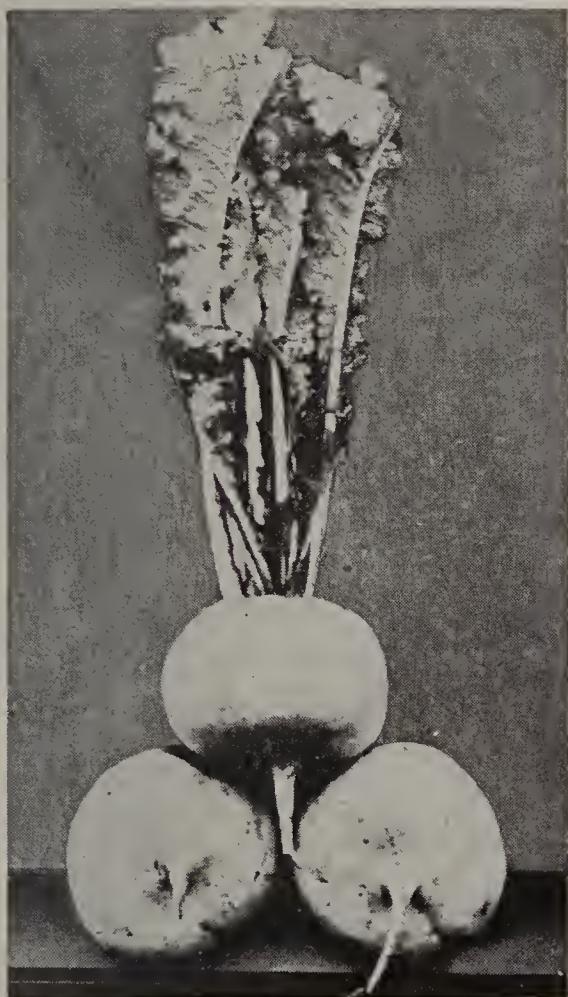
NICHOLSON'S TURNIP SEED

(Nabos)

Plant Turnips for quick, early greens. Then later enjoy the tender, delicious turnips. Include Turnips in your home garden planting.

CULTURE: Sow in rows 18 inches apart, covering seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly and smoothly. Plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart. Also sown broadcast. For best quality, grow Turnips rapidly in new ground and cultivate frequently. Ready in 6 to 8 weeks.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 2 pounds an acre, or 4 to 5 pounds broadcast.



432—Shogoin

432—SHOGOIN. A splendid Turnip of Oriental origin that has proved its worth in many ways. It is very resistant to both insect pests and blight, and will grow in hot and dry weather better than any other variety. The roots are pure white and globe shaped, usually blunt or flattened at the bottom. The tops are of upright growth, and are said by many to be superior to those of any other Turnip for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; postpaid.

427—AMBER GLOBE. Requires 76 days. One of the most desirable of the yellow varieties for main fall crop Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

423—PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Requires 55 days. This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above the ground and snowy white below. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75. Please write for prices in larger lots.

424—EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. Requires 42 days. The earliest Turnip grown, being ready two weeks sooner than any other. Of medium size with very much flattened round roots, smooth and white with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few. Flesh of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.50.

422—WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Requires 46 days. Practically the same as the Early Purple Top Strap Leaf, except in color. It is snowy white, very tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

430—COW HORN. Requires 70 days. A great winter variety and is recommended for its great feeding value and enormous yields. It is also good as a table variety if used when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

431—SEVEN TOP. The name describes this Turnip. It has a very heavy top; it is used more for greens in late fall and early spring, as it does not winter-kill. The root is small and of very poor quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

420—EARLY SNOWBALL. Requires 43 days. Nearly round, medium size, of fine appearance, with a smooth white skin, maturing very early, being ready in 6 to 8 weeks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

425—WHITE EGG. Requires 57 days. This is a snowy white, egg-shaped, and very rapid growing Turnip, very popular for early fall market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

429—WINTER WHITE GLOBE. Requires 72 days. It is of medium size and is excellent for both greens and turnips. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

426—GOLDEN BALL. Requires 63 days. Flesh of fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

428—POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE. Requires 75 days. This is a large globe-shaped and clear white Turnip, and is recognized as a very valuable variety for market gardeners, also for home use, as the excellent large, crisp and tender tops are unexcelled for greens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.

421—EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. Requires 46 days. Flat; white with purple top, fine grained and exceedingly tender; it is claimed by all gardeners to be the best for early spring or fall sowing because of the extreme earliness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid.



423—Purple Top White Globe

RUTABAGA

(Nabicol)

435—AMERICAN PURPLE TOP YELLOW. Requires 88 days. This is a wonderful fall and winter variety. It is remarkable for its uniform shape, size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Nicholson's Ideal Garden Collection

CONTAINS 15 MOST POPULAR VARIETIES FOR SOUTHERN GARDENS

- 1 Pkt. Beans, Stringless Green Pod
- 1 Pkt. Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole
- 1 Pkt. Beets, Early Blood Turnip
- 1 Pkt. Cantaloupe, Improved Rocky Ford
- 1 Pkt. Carrots, Half Long
- 1 Pkt. Cucumber, White Spine
- 1 Pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston

- 1 Pkt. Watermelon, Nicholson's Honey Boy

- 1 Pkt. Mustard, Giant Curled
- 1 Pkt. Okra, Green Pod
- 1 Pkt. Parsley, Double Curled
- 1 Pkt. Peas, Thomas Laxton
- 1 Pkt. Radish, Early White Tip
- 1 Pkt. Squash, Early White Bush
- 1 Pkt. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

65¢

POSTPAID

NO CHANGES ALLOWED ON THIS COLLECTION ON ACCOUNT OF GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Odds and Ends for the Vegetable Garden

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Orders for plants will be shipped in about four or five days after they are received if weather conditions permit. If plants do not arrive as soon as you expect, you may know that conditions beyond our control are causing the delay. If the plants cannot be set out the same day they are received, take them out of the package at once, dip the roots in water and heel out in the ground. We offer the following well-known varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield or Stein's Early Flat Dutch. Prices by parcel post: In lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$1.50; 1000 or more at \$2.50 per 1000 plants, postpaid. All orders are filled by the 100 and not in lots of less than even hundreds like 350 or 450, etc. Prices by express, you paying express charges, in lots of 1000 to 4000 plants at \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$1.75 per 1000. Plants weigh about 25 lbs. per 1000, packed for shipment.

ROOTS

ASPARAGUS. See page 4.

RHUBARB. Large, strong roots, best cooking variety. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., postpaid.

HORSERADISH. See page 10.

SEED IRISH POTATOES

Certified Potatoes must pass through field inspection by the Department of Agriculture and must be true to variety, type and free from wart, powdery scab and late blight. It pays to plant Certified Seed Potatoes.

They should also be treated with Semesan Bel before planting.

CERTIFIED TRIUMPHS. Ask for prices.

CERTIFIED IRISH COBLERS. Ask for prices.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

We can supply Certified Porto Rico Yams that have been especially seeded and grown for seed purposes. When planting cover above five inches deep and water moderately. When plants are formed set one foot apart on ridges four feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat. Cultivate well. Please ask for prices.

TREAT YOUR POTATOES WITH SEMESAN BEL BEFORE PLANTING

The modern superior way of disinfecting seed Potatoes is with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip, easily used without expensive equipment. It does away with long-time soaking of the seed and effectively coats them with a disinfectant which commonly remains on the seed piece throughout the season. Write for Semesan Bel Potato Booklet.



Porto Rico Yams

NOTICE Cabbage and Onion Plants

In some instances, account of bad weather or other causes, we ship the above plants to you direct from our growing station. So, in case your plants do not arrive with your order for seed, you may expect them a few days later.



Cabbage Plant



Bermuda Onion Plants



Irish Cobbler

Nicholson's Bermuda Onion Plants

For those who desire an early crop, either for table use or for local marketing, these plants will prove most desirable. Plant in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in row.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BERMUDA. Unquestionably the most attractive Onion in the world. It is an absolutely pure white, with a most beautiful waxy appearance that makes it sell on sight in all markets. No other Onion has such mildness of flavor. It is deliciously tender and can be eaten raw like an apple. A large yielder.

Price, 20c per 100; 35c per 200; 75c per 500; \$1.35 per 1000, postpaid. Not prepaid, 85c per 1000. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Other Vegetable Plants

TOMATO. (Ready in April.) Dwarf Champion, Break O'Day, Marglobe and McGee. Price, 25 plants, 25c; 100 plants, 50c; 1000 plants, \$4.00, postpaid.

PEPPER. (Ready in April.) Chinese Giant, Bell or Bull Nose and Long Red Cayenne. Price, 25 plants, 45c; 100 plants, \$1.50, postpaid.

EGG PLANTS. (Ready in April.) Black Beauty. Price, 25 plants, 45c; 100 plants, \$1.50, postpaid.

SWEET POTATO SLIPS. (Ready late in April or early May.) Porto Rican Yams. Price, 100 plants, 50c; 500 plants, \$2.25; 1000 plants, \$4.00, postpaid.

TOBACCO (Tabaco)

Culture: A clean piece of soil is best for Tobacco Plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land for this use. Insects, grass and weed seeds are thus destroyed and the burning adds to the fertility of the soil. Cover seed very lightly, and when plants are large enough, set in 3½-ft. rows, 3 feet between the plants.

449—WHITE BURLEY. A heavy yielder of rich bright leaf, large, long and broad. This variety thrives on limestone soil.

450—VIRGINIA. A good chewing tobacco, also used for fillers and wrappers. Rich in color.

Price of above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Good Seed and Bad Seed

Good seed and bad seed may look alike. The only way to be sure of getting good seed is to be able to trust your source of supply. It is better to pay a fair price for good seed—for seed which you can trust—than to pay a low price for seeds of doubtful quality.



449—White Burley

Nicholson's Flower Seed Planting Schedule

Symbols used: A—annual, B—biennial, P—perennial.

| NAME | Height of Plant | Shape of Plant | Color of Flowers | Good Cut Flowers | Best Use | Location Sun-Shady | When to Plant |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ageratum (A)..... | 8-24 in | bushy | blue, white | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to May |
| Alyssum (A)..... | 2-12 in | spreading | white | fair | edging | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Amaranthus (A).... | 24-60 in | bushy | reds | fair | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Antirrhinum (A)... | 1½- 5 ft | bushy | many | yes | bedding | any | Jan. to May—Sept. to Nov. |
| Aquilegia (P)..... | 24-48 in | branchy | several | yes | borders | any | Jan. to Sept.—Sept. to Nov. |
| Asters (A)..... | 12-30 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | any | Jan. to April |
| Balsam (A)..... | 18-30 in | erect | many | fair | border | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Blue Bonnet (A)... | 10-12 in | bushy | blue | yes | bedding | sunny | July to Sept.—best |
| Calendula (A)..... | 12-36 in | bushy | yellows | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Calliopsis (A).... | 12-36 in | bushy | yellows | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to May |
| Candytuft (A-P)... | 12-18 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Canterbury Bells (A-P)..... | 18-42 in | bushy | many | fair | border | sunny | Feb. to May—Sept. to Oct. |
| Carnation (A-P).... | 18-36 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Celosia (A)..... | 24-36 in | bushy | red, yellow | fair | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Centaurea (A).... | 24-36 in | erect | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Clarkia (A)..... | 15-30 in | bushy | several | yes | border | any | Feb. to April |
| Coleus (A)..... | 12-24 in | bushy | white | no | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Coreopsis (P)..... | 18-36 in | bushy | yellows | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May—Sept. to Nov. |
| Cornflower (A).... | 1- 3 ft | erect | many | yes | border | sunny | Jan. to Feb.—Oct. to Nov. |
| Cosmos (A)..... | 48-72 in | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Cynoglossum (A)... | 18-24 in | bushy | blue | yes | border | sunny | Mar. to June |
| Dahlia (P)..... | 36-72 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Daisy (A-P)..... | 10-30 in | bushy | white, pink | yes | edging | any | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Delphinium (P).... | 36-60 in | tall | blues | yes | borders | sunny | Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct. |
| Dianthus (A-B).... | 4-15 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Nov. |
| Didiscus (A)..... | 24-36 in | slender | blue | yes | cutting | shady | Feb. to April |
| Digitalis (B)..... | 30-48 in | erect | many | yes | border | shady | Feb. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct. |
| Dimorphotheca (A)... | 8-12 in | clump | many | yes | border | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Dusty Miller (A)... | 18-24 in | spreading | purple | no | edging | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Eschscholtzia (A) .. | 10-12 in | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Feverfew (P)..... | 18-24 in | bushy | white, gold | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Four O'Clock (A) .. | 24-30 in | bushy | many | no | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Gaillardia (P)..... | 18-30 in | bushy | red, gold | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Globe Amaranth (A) | 12-18 in | bushy | purple, white | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Godetia (A)..... | 12-18 in | erect | many | yes | border | any | Mar. to May |
| Gypsophila (A-P) .. | 18-24 in | branchy | white | yes | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Helichrysum (A)... | 24-36 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Heliotrope (P)..... | 18-24 in | bushy | several | fair | bedding | shady | Feb. to May |
| Hibiscus (P)..... | 24-60 in | branchy | several | fair | specimen | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Hollyhock (P)..... | 5- 8 ft | slender | many | yes | border | moist | Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Oct. |
| Ice Plant (A)..... | 24-36 in | trailer | several | no | edging | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Kochia (A)..... | 36 in | bushy | red | no | border | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Lantana (P)..... | 24-36 in | branchy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Larkspur (A)..... | 36-48 in | tall | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Marigold (A)..... | 8-30 in | bushy | yellows | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Min. Marigold (A).. | 5- 7 in | bushy | golden yellow | yes | edging | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Mignonette (A).... | 10-12 in | erect | several | yes | edging | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Morning Glory (A) . | 20-50 ft | vine | many | no | for shade | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Nasturtium (A).... | 12-14 in | bushy | many | yes | edging | sunny | April to June |
| Nigella (A)..... | 18-24 in | bushy | blue, white | yes | border | sunny | Feb. to May |
| Pansy (P)..... | 4- 6 in | clump | many | yes | edging | any | Jan. to Feb.—Oct. to Nov. |
| Petunia (A)..... | 18-24 in | bushy | many | fair | bedding | any | Jan. to May |
| Phlox (A)..... | 12-18 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to May |
| Poppy (A)..... | 24-60 in | erect | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to Mar.—Sept. to Nov. |
| Portulaca (A).... | 4- 6 in | creeping | many | no | edging | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Ricinus (A)..... | 5-10 ft | branchy | bronze leaves | no | massing | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Salpiglossis (A).... | 18-30 in | bushy | many | yes | border | any | Feb. to May |
| Salvia (A)..... | 24-42 in | bushy | red, blue | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Scabiosa (A-P).... | 24-30 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Statice (P)..... | 18-30 in | bushy | several | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April |
| Stocks (P)..... | 24-30 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Feb. to April—Sept. to Nov. |
| Sunflower (P).... | 48-72 in | erect | yellow | yes | borders | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Sweet Pea (A-P)... | 4- 8 ft | vine | many | yes | cutting | sunny | Jan. to Mar.—Oct. to Dec. |
| Sweet Sultan (A)... | 24-36 in | bushy | many | yes | border | sunny | Jan. to May—Oct. to Dec. |
| Sweet William (P) .. | 12-24 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Jan. to April—Oct. to Nov. |
| Tithonia Sp. (A)... | 4- 6 ft | bushy | orange scar | yes | cutting | sunny | April to June |
| Verbena (A)..... | 6-10 in | creeping | many | yes | edging | sunny | Jan. to April |
| Vinca (P)..... | 15-18 in | bushy | pink white | fair | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Wallflower (P).... | 12-18 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to May |
| Zinnia (A)..... | 24-36 in | bushy | many | yes | bedding | sunny | Mar. to Aug. |

FOR CUT FLOWERS

Antirrhinum Candytuft Cosmos Helichrysum
 Arctotis Carnation Dahlia Marigold
 Aster Centaurea Delphinium Nasturtium
 Calendula Clarkia Gaillardia Nigella
 Calliopsis Coreopsis Gypsophila Penstemon

Scabiosa Shasta Daisy Sweet Peas
 Alyssum Sweet Peas Zinnia

FOR FRAGRANCE

Alyssum Heliotrope Stocks
 Candytuft Mignonette Sweet Peas
 Carnation Petunia Sweet William
 Centaurea Scabiosa Wallflower

Novelties and Specialties of Merit

NEWER FLOWERS FOR THE SOUTH

ALYSSUM

A hardy annual used for borders and edging.

1741—SAXATILE COMPACTUM. P. (Gold Dust or Basket of Gold.) A beautiful showy plant, with bright yellow blooms, and it flowers so freely that little of the foliage is visible when in full bloom. An excellent plant for borders or rock gardens. Hardy perennial, 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.



1765—Snapdragon—Rustproof

Antirrhinum—Snapdragons

HA. Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow.

RUST PROOF STRAINS

This wonderful new strain is immune to rust. We strongly recommend this variety where rust prevails.

1765—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MIXTURE. A well balanced mixture of the more desirable colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

AQUILEGIA

(Long-Spurred Columbine)

HP. Without a doubt the finest strain of Columbine yet produced. The plants are strong, thrifty growth with large flowers.

1813—BLUE SHADES. Blue shades that will please the eye. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1814—ORANGE AND SCARLET SHADES. A wide array of light to orange scarlet shades. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1708—MRS SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN. Long-spurred Hybrids. Extra large blooms with very long spurs. A harmonious combination of shades fitted to any garden plan. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

See . . .

... Pages 26 to 36 for a full and complete list of standard flower seeds.



1738—Coreopsis—Sunburst

COREOPSIS

1738—DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA. Sunburst is a pleasant change from the well known single form and will add to the beauty of your early summer garden. The double flowers are deep golden yellow and measure 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

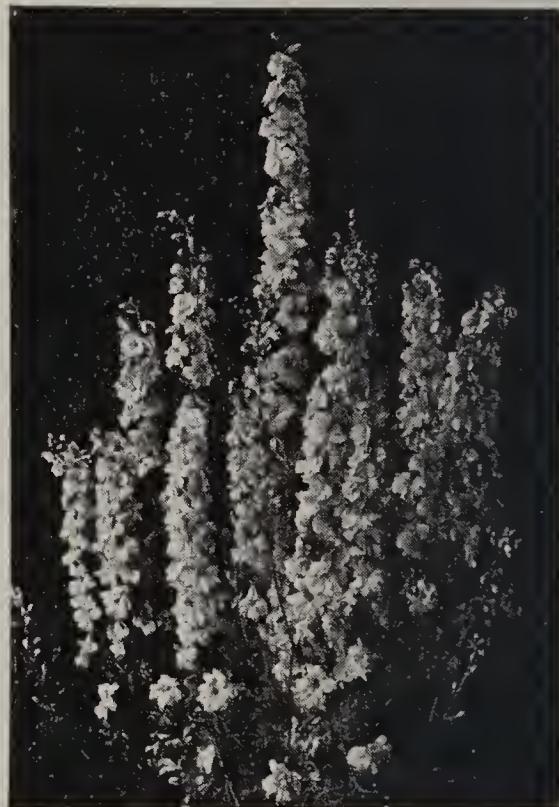
DOUBLE SHASTA DAISY

1477—HP. A reselected strain of Double Shasta that has proven a pleasant surprise to flower lovers everywhere. Pkt., 30c; 4 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

GODETIA

A. An attractive annual that should be planted in semi-shaded locations in the South. The plant blooms profusely and bears Azelia-like blooms and will do well in rather poor soil.

1587—DWARF SINGLE. Finest Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.



1789—Imperial Larkspur

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL

This Delphinium type is used by the better florist for cut flowers. Long spikes of blooms on lengthy stems make it ideal for basket decoration.

1791—CORAL KING. (See Front Cover). In Coral King, we have a new shade never before seen in Larkspur, a blushing pink, with a strong suffusion of coral, which deepens and gets richer, as the flowers mature. The florets are large and fully double and the spikes measure from 24 to 30 inches. Plants are from 5 to 5½ feet tall. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1789—LILAC SPIRE. Lilac in a true shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.



1813—Aquilegia—Blue Shades

LINARIA

(Miniature Snapdragons)

1599—LINARIA—MAROCCANA HYBRIDS. A. Exquisite for cut flowers, growing 12 to 15 inches high. This beautiful plant is more generally known as Miniature Snapdragon. Our mixture of colors range from bright to delicate shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

And More Novelties and Specialties

MARIGOLD

1667—DIXIE SUNSHINE. A. A brilliant golden yellow, free-flowering type that justifies its name. The blooms measure about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and are produced on a rather tall pyramidal plant with lush green foliage, making a delightful background for this shade of yellow. Given Award of Merit 1936 All-American Selections. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1671—GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS. A. This wonderful new marigold is truly a sensation. Showy fragrant blooms of enormous size. Blooms measure from 5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, truly worthy of the name Gigantea. Plants 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

MINIATURE MARIGOLD

1679—TAGATES SIGNATA PUMILA. A small dwarf compact Marigold of bushy growth, with beautiful fern-like foliage, and covered with bright golden yellow blooms. Grows 5 inches high, with a spread of 10 inches and blooms all season. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

PETUNIA

1714—FLAMING VELVET. Gold Medal Award 1936 All-American Selections. A sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red color. Plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1715—CORNFLOWER BLUE. This is rich blue that is so greatly admired in the South. It is of the balcony type and account of the much wanted shade will prove popular. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1751—PINK GEM (New). This new miniature petunia has certainly created a sensation. It forms a neat compact plant, 5 or 6 inches high, literally covered with deep pink blooms. A single plant will carry as many as 25 to 30 blooms at one time. Individual blooms are about 2 inches in diameter. This miniature petunia is excellent for borders, window boxes, rock gardens and for bedding, making a most charming contrast when planted with dwarf blue Ageratum. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

1764—DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. These are best when started indoors and transplanted. As a rule the weak plants produce the larger blooms, so give them the best of care. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

PINKS

1811—DOUBLE GRASS PINKS. This wonderful little plant with its profusion of spicy scented blooms is not a new variety. It is the pretty little perennial pink that multiplies and spreads so freely in the early spring. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

PHLOX

(Drummondii Grandiflora)

1503—GIGANTEA. A new very large flowering type that produces blooms twice as large as the ordinary plant. In lovely pastel shades. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

SCHIZANTHUS

1752—SUNSET HYBRIDS. A. This beautiful plant is known as Butterfly or Fringe flower and is often called Poor Man's Orchid. It is one of the daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering the beds of taller flowers and those of heavier growth. It is a very heavy bloomer, the flowers completely obscure the foliage, making the plant a pyramid of most delicate and charming blossoms. This variety consists of bright red and carmine shades. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

What . . .

Is more inspiring and exhilarating than working in the garden on a warm sunshiny day in the spring?



1753—Tithonia Speciosa



1671—Marigold—Sunset Giants



1667—Marigold—Dixie Sunshine

TEXAS PLUME

(Gilia Coronopifolia)

1672—TEXAS PLUME. Our Texas Plume will bloom the first year if planted early. The spikes are 3 to 4 inches and fiery scarlet in color. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA

1753—GOLDEN FLOWER OF THE INCAS. A. Also known as Mexican Sunflower. The flowers of vivid orange scarlet, are like huge African Marigold, habit and growth like Dahlias, being 3 to 4 inches across. They last well in bouquets. The leaves have an odd appearance, as though they had been cut into irregular patterns with shears. Height about 6 feet, blooming in late summer. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

VENIDIUM

"Monarch of the Veldt"

1589—VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM. A. This beautiful flower from South Africa was given an award of merit in the All-American selections of 1933. It has all the qualities to make it a garden and cutting favorite. Very easy to grow, producing large deep orange daisy-like flowers, marked with a wide reddish brown center and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

VERBENA

1613—BEAUTY OF OXFORD. The brightest rose ever produced from seed, shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Given the All-America Selections Award of Merit a few years past. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c, postpaid.

ZINNIA

1638—LINEARIS. A dwarf early flowering form of Zinnia, reaching a height of 8 to 10 inches, with a spread of as much as 2 feet, which makes it somewhat different and a most attractive novelty. The small flowers are single, a deep golden orange in color, with a delicate light yellow stripe, which contrasts boldly with the dark center. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.10; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.



1638—Zinnia—Linearis

MORNING GLORY VINE

1719—ROSE MARIE. A new double and semi-double free flowering deep rose pink Morning Glory, that is truly different. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Be Seated . . .

In your old easy chair with this catalog and do a bit of mental gardening. Visualize each flower bed in its proper place and design it just as you want it. Keep in mind the height of the different plants you intend using, also color effect.

Nicholson's Reliable Flower Seeds

GENERAL LIST—SEE NOVELTIES ON PAGES 24 AND 25

SOIL—A sandy loam is most preferable for flowers but almost any type soil can be rendered suitable. If too heavy, add sand. Peat Moss will improve both light and heavy soils.

SOWING—After soil has been prepared, sow seed carefully either in rows or broadcast as you have decided, then **COVER LIGHTLY**. As a general rule most seeds are covered to a depth not exceeding four times the thickness of seed. **DO NOT COVER SEED TOO DEEP** as they may not be able to come up. After covering **PRESS SOIL FIRMLY** with plank or flat side of hoe. Very small seeds should be sown on the surface of soil and merely **PRESSED IN**.

CULTIVATING—As soon as growth commences cultivate between rows and near plants to conserve moisture and permit the entrance of air but above all keep down weeds—which can truly be called the robbers of the soil. Cultivate deeply at first and then gradually more shallow as plants get larger so their roots may not be injured.

WATERING—The best and safest time to water is early in the morning or in the evening. The roots of plants may be irrigated at any time of the day. Remember that one thorough soaking will do more good than many scanty sprinklings.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS—Half hardy or tender varieties or even hardy flowers requiring a long season to bloom should be started in boxes for earliest blooms. Procure best soil available especially rich in humus and plant as previously explained. Place boxes near window where sunlight may reach them but do not let inside room temperature get so high as to make plants grow rank and spindly. Keep soil moist but not wet. When three or four leaves have formed transplant one inch apart in boxes or in open ground, if warm enough. Before setting plants in garden "harden off" by placing boxes outside on mild days until they are able to stand the weather without injury.

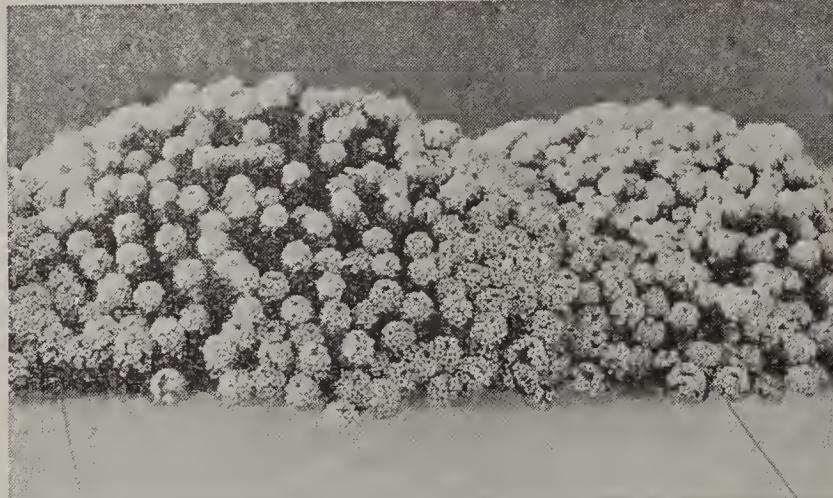
Please Note

The following symbols are used for your guidance in the Flower Seed section of our catalog:

- A. Annual
- P. Perennial
- B. Biennial
- HA. Hardy Annual
- HP. Hardy Perennial
- TP. Tender Perennial

To Produce Beautiful Flowers

Treat your flower seeds with SEMESAN—See page 60.



1402—Alyssum



1401—Ageratum

AGERATUM

HA. Of bushy habit, with effective lavender, blue and white flowers. They stand our hot, dry climate and the plants are covered with bloom from early summer till frost.

1400—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1401—BLUE PERFECTION. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1717—LITTLE BLUE STAR. An exceedingly dwarf variety, very even in growth, the tiny bushes only about four inches high. Densely covered with bright blue flowers, with a darker near-purple center. A wonderful sort of edging. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

ALYSSUM—Sweet

A hardy annual used for borders and edging, comes early in the spring, covering itself with clusters of pure white flowers.

1742—LILAC QUEEN. A. A beautiful deep lavender lilac of dwarf, compact growth, height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1402—MARITIMUM. A. Usually grows about 8 inches high and spreads. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1403—LITTLE GEM (Carpet of Snow). A. A beautiful white sort for borders. Plants grow about 6 inches tall, produce an abundance of flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1741—SAXATILE COMPACTUM. P. (Gold Dust or Basket of Gold.) See page 24.

AMARANTHUS

A. These plants give brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders, groups and foliage effects.

1404—TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat). Leaves variegated red, yellow and green. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1436—MOLTEN FIRE. One of the members of the Amaranthus family, growing to a height of about three feet. The top leaves are a fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. This gives the top leaves a Poinsettia-like appearance. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1405—MIXED. Many varieties and colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.



1708—Aquilegia

AQUILEGIA—Columbine

HP. This is one of the easiest to grow from seeds. Much prized for cutting, the flowers and foliage both being very beautiful and decorative.

1707—ROCKY MOUNTAIN BLUE. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/4 oz., 85c, postpaid.

1640—LONG SPURRED MIXED. While all Aquilegias are beautiful, we believe this to be the finest. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/4 oz., 65c, postpaid.

1708—MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S STRAIN. See page 24.

1813—BLUE SHADES. See page 24.

1814—ORANGE AND SCARLET SHADES. See page 24.

NOTICE

You are privileged to deduct money order or registration fee, also three cents to cover mailing from the full amount of your order, provided your order amounts to 50c or more. See page 74.

It Is Easy to Grow Annuals

ANTIRRHINUM **Snapdragon**

H.A. Snapdragons are very hardy and easy to grow, and produce an abundance of flowers from the time they begin blooming in the spring until frost. They are among our most popular flowers, and are especially desirable for cutting. Plant either in the spring or fall.

Maximum or Super-Giant

This new strain of Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. Grows from three to four feet high, and the flowers are of magnificent size. We offer them in the following colors:

1590—APPLE BLOSSOM. Rosy pink, white tube.

1591—CANARY BIRD. Canary-yellow.

1592—COPPER KING. Bronzy copper.

1593—OLD GOLD. Golden yellow, old rose throat.

1594—PURPLE KING. Deep velvety garnet.

1595—SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, with yellow tube.

1596—THE ROSE. Rich rose-pink.

Price each of the above, pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1597—MAXIMUM MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

Tall Snapdragons

These grow about thirty inches tall, with long, graceful spikes carrying many large sized blooms. Our mixture includes a wide range of colors. Excellent for backgrounds or tall borders.

1406—TALL PINK.

1407—TALL SCARLET.

1408—TALL WHITE.

1409—TALL YELLOW.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1410—TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

Rust Proof Strains

1765 — UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MIXTURE. See page 24.

ASTERS

A. For early flowering, seed should be planted in hotbeds in December and January, then transplanted as soon as the danger of frost is over.

1412—QUEEN OF THE MARKET. This is a good type for bedding, and also makes fine cut flowers. Plant grows about 15 inches high, and produces beautiful double flowers in many colors, carried on long, slender, graceful stems. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1413—EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. These Asters are the earliest blooming of any, and produce large and full double flowers that are very beautiful. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; 1/4 oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

BALSAM

(Lady Slipper)

H.A. Grows 18 inches to 2 feet tall, producing an abundance of brilliantly colored flowers. This plant also known as old-fashioned Touch-Me-Not.

1415—DOUBLE CAMELLIA MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET

(*Lupinus Texensis*)

A. The Texas State flower. Grows wild all over the prairies of Central and South Texas. There is nothing more beautiful than the fields when the beautiful flowers are in bloom in the early spring. Plants grow to 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. They will grow on poor as well as on rich soil. As the seeds are very hard, puncture each seed with a sharp needle and soak overnight before planting. They bloom in Texas in March, April and May. After maturing seed, the plant dies and the seed falls on the ground and comes up again the next spring.

1414—TEXAS BLUE BONNET. Price, ptk., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

A. Grows in any garden soil, making very effective beds or borders. One foot high. Blooms freely in spring.

1418—ORANGE KING. A very large and double, bright orange-red, dark eye; an extra fine strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1642—CAMPFIRE (Sensation). The flowers are extremely large, very dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c; postpaid.

1643—LEMON QUEEN. Identical with Orange King but a rich lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1644—APRICOT QUEEN. A dandy new shaded apricot that will please. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1417—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1645—ORANGE SHAGGY. See page 24.

CALIOPSIS

A. Showy and free-flowering. A splendid summer bloomer, doing well in sunny places. Single flowers with a dark red eye. By keeping old flowers cut off plants will produce blooms until frost.

1416—TALL ANNUAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

CANNAS

TP. Plants make large, broad leaves, producing clusters of large flowers of many different brilliant colors. By regular watering they will grow to a giant size.

1419—MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

CANNA ROOTS. See page 37.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(*Campanula*)

This is one of the best of the old-fashioned flowers, and is very easy to grow, preferring a rich, moist soil. Flowers are of many colors, growing in the shape of a cup and saucer.

1586—ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS. A. This flower will bloom in six months from time planted. It should, therefore, prove most popular in the South. It is covered with blooms in a wide array of colors which make it an excellent bedding plant. Height about 2 1/2 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1585—SINGLE MIXED. B. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

ANNUALS FOR FRAGRANCE

Alyssum
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea imperialis
Heliotrope

Mignonette
Nasturtium (Gleam)
Nicotiana
Petunia
Scabiosa

Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Wallflower



1597—Mixed Snapdragons



1414—Texas Blue Bonnets



1642—Campfire—Calendula

Plant Early and Late Blooming Flowers



1420—Candytuft



1432—Centaurea

CANDYTUFT

A. Prolific bloomers, bearing in profusion clusters of flowers in a wide range of colors. Indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds or borders. Thin out to 4 inches in row.

1420—GIANT WHITE HYACINTH FLOWERED. This is an extra select strain of Candytuft, with enormous trusses of white blooms, especially desirable for cutting. Grows about 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1421—CRIMSON.

1422—PINK.

1423—LAVENDER.

1424—MIXED.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1525—MINIATURE GEM. See page 24.

CARNATIONS

A. Carnations are a great favorite with most people who take pride in their old-fashioned gardens. They have the most beautiful colors and are easily raised the first year from seed.

1429—MARGUERITE. Finest double mixed. Plants of this very fine strain may be made to produce blooms in 4 to 4½ months. Flowers large, double, fringed and fragrant. Desirable for bedding and cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1430—CHABAUD'S GIANT EVERBLOOMING. A. Mixed colors. A magnificent strain of double Carnations, blooming in five months after being sown, and continuing to bloom indefinitely. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

A. An old picturesque class of plants. They form the gayest possible decoration in beds and borders, growing best in light soils.

1425—DWARF COCKSCOMB (Glasgow Prize). Resembles a large comb of deep purplish red foliage. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

1426—TALL COCKSCOMB. Crimson. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1427—PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb). Plants 2 or more feet high, covered with brilliantly colored plumes of red, yellow or violet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1428—CHILD'S (Chinese Woolflower). Plants about 2½ feet high, branch freely and produce large, globular, purplish crimson flowers, which resemble a ball of brilliant colored wool. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CENTAUREA

A. They are favorites in all sections of the country. A very hardy annual, will grow and do well everywhere; great for cut flowers.

1431—CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED (Corn-Flower). Also known as "Bachelor Button" and "Ragged Sailor". This is a splendid mixture of all existing shades and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1432—CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE (Corn-Flower or Blue Bottle). Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1528—CYANUS DOUBLE ROSE. A beautiful rose-colored bloom on a plant that does well in the South. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1433—DUSTY MILLER. With silvery white, broad leaves. A very decorative plant for use in borders or for edging. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1434—IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan). One of the most satisfactory flowers for cutting. Very easy to grow; bear on long, stiff stems, beautiful flowers of pink, lavender, white and other colors, that live for over a week when cut and placed in water. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.



1427—Plumosa—Cockscomb

CASTOR BEAN — RICINUS

A. Tall, large plants with large palm-like leaves of a bright green and variegated color. Makes a splendid background but generally grown in groups like Cannas.

1584—GIANT ZANZIBARIENSIS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Hardy summer-flowering annuals. Grow about 2 feet high, bearing an abundance of daisy-like flowers.

1437—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1438—SINGLE MIXED OR PAINTED DAISY. This should be planted more extensively in Southern gardens. It is a very free bloomer, easy to grow and stands heat well. We offer a splendid mixture, including many fine colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

CLARKIA

A. A very pretty old flower that has been greatly improved in recent years. Leafy racemes of double blooms which all open in water when cut. Does well either in sun or shade.

1736—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

COLEUS

A. Handsome foliage plant, fine for bedding and stands the sun well; also fine house plants.

1685—EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

COREOPSIS

HP. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is most excellent for cut flowers, lasting well. Bright yellow flowers, attractive and showy. Hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. Two feet.

1435—LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. A wonderful plant that seems to be especially adapted to Southern climate. This is the old reliable sort that we have known for years. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1734—AURICULA SUPERBA. GF. A large bloomer measuring 3 inches across. The beautiful flowers, though single, have a serrated band of brownish-red encircling the golden disc, making it truly attractive. Flower lovers will find this to be a wonderful addition to their collection. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1738—DOUBLE SUNBURST GRANDIFLORA. See page 24.



1736—Clarkia—Double Mixed

Make Your Flower Garden Complete

COSMOS

A. Hardy and fast growing. Plants 3 to 6 feet high, with feathery green foliage, producing in a variety of colors, single and double flowers on long, graceful stems. This is one of the best flowers to grow for cutting.

1439—GIANT SINGLE MIXED. Grows very tall, with flowers as large as 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1440—GIANT DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. The flowers are large and have a double center, which stands out from the outside row of single petals. The flowers after cutting last a long time in water. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1441—EXTRA EARLY SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

1442—EXTRA EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1443—KLONDYKE. This is one of the finest varieties of Cosmos, producing large, golden yellow single flowers, blooming all during the late summer and fall. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1763—ORANGE FLARE. A beautiful new early flowering single bloomer of the same shade as Klondyke. Will bloom within 90 days of planting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

A. This is a new Forget-Me-Not introduced from China, and seems to be perfectly adapted to our climate.

1649—AMABILE BLUE. Forget-Me-Not blue flowers, with a much stronger plant, growing about 18 inches high, and blooming throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1648—AMABILE PINK. A novelty on account of its color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

DAHLIAS

TP. Most flower lovers plant Dahlia Roots as they do not know that beautiful blooms can be successfully produced the same season from seed. There is real fascination in growing Dahlias from seed, as new varieties are originated in this manner. The roots can be dug and stored for planting the following season. Try this method and enjoy a pleasant surprise.

1448—DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

1449—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

1456—POM PON DAHLIAS MIXED. This is a small dwarf Dahlia growing to a height of 12 to 15 inches. A free bloomer, which makes it an excellent bedding plant. Easily grown from seed. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 1/2 oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

DAISIES

1450—SHASTA DAISY. P. Well known perennial, about two feet high, beautiful flowers with pure white petals, with golden center. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1451—DOUBLE ENGLISH DAISY. P. (*Bellis Perennis*.) Charming little plants for edging and borders. Also used for low beds. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1452—SWAN RIVER DAISY. A. (*Brachycome*.) Charming little plants that delight in a sunny situation, fine for edgings; color, light blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1453—AFRICAN DAISY. A. (*Dimorphotheca*.) Beautiful new Daisy of easy culture, 12 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

BLUE-EYED AFRICAN DAISY. See *Arctotis*.

1477—DOUBLE SHASTA. See page 24.

DELPHINIUM

This is Perennial Larkspur, and one planting lasts for several years. Flowers are various shades of blue, and the plant grows about five feet tall. Should be planted indoors and transplanted to permanent beds in the early spring.

1682—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

DIDISCUS

(Blue Lace Flower)

1454—COERULEUS. A. This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as 50 flowers open at one time. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy)

A. This is the State flower of California.

1458—ROSY QUEEN. A charming rosy-pink of the spreading type. We suggest a trial of this beautiful shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1455—AURANTIACA. Best orange. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1457—SINGLE MIXED. The above colors and many others in mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

(Old-Fashioned Straw Flower)

A. They are exceedingly beautiful, of many rich colors, make a fine display in beds and borders. If wanted to use dry in baskets or vases throughout the winter, cut the stems as long as possible when the blossoms are about one-third open, then tie in bunches and hang with heads downward in some dry place until cured.

1445—ACROCLINIUM. These produce beautiful flowers that can be used for winter bouquets. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1446—GLOBE AMARANTH (*Gomphrena Globosa*). Old-Fashioned Bachelor Buttons. A beautiful everlasting, valued for its handsome, small, globular flower heads. Half-hardy annual; 12 to 18 inches high. Double mixed, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1462—GLOBE AMARANTH. Red. The most wanted color of this popular flower. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1444—HELICHRYSUM MIXED. An array of color that will please. These are classed by many as the best and most satisfactory of the Everlasting flowers and make beautiful dry bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1447—RHODANTHE. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. The flower heads are somewhat bell-shaped, becoming, when mature, fully expanded and sometimes reflexed. They are gracefully poised on slender stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1680—STATICE. Lovely, quaint and hardy. Large, showy, spreading panicles of graceful flowers, much prized for winter decorations when dried. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

FOUR O'CLOCK

A. A beautiful old-fashioned flower, producing an abundance of highly colored flowers.

1460—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

FOXGLOVE

(*Digitalis*)

B. Grows about 4 feet high. Plants do well in shady locations. Usually blooming the second year.

1459—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.



1763—Cosmos



1682—Delphinium



1440—Cosmos—Giant Double Crested



1448—Double Dahlia



1444—Helichrysum

Select Blooms for Grace, Beauty and Color



1463—Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

P. Is well adapted to our climate, and very satisfactory to grow in mixed borders or for cutting. The daisy-like flowers are large and beautiful, with shades of red and yellow. Blooms throughout the entire season.

1463—GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA MIXED.
Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

GERANIUM

TP. This variety is very desirable for pot culture, flower boxes and bedding outdoors. Seed should be sown inside house in pots or boxes in rather light soil and should be kept moist. Seed is slow to germinate.

1461—MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/4 oz., 75c, postpaid.

GODETIA

1588—CARMINEA. A beautiful double pink blotted with crimson center. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. This is the double Azalea flowered type, which makes it a thing of beauty. Very different from single types. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1587—DWARF SINGLE. See page 24.

GOMPHRENA. See Everlasting Flowers.

GYPSOPHILA

(Angel or Baby Breath)

Pretty free-flowering, elegant plants, succeeding in any garden soil.

1464—ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA. A. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1749—CARMINEA. A. A beautiful deep rose of the annual type. Superb for cutting, giving a touch of color where needed in bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1465—PANICULATA. HP. White. Very desirable for cutting. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

HELIOTROPE

TP. Flowering during the entire season. Seed planted in early spring will make fine plants for summer blooming.

1466—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

HIBISCUS

P. The plants produce immense, showy flowers in great abundance from June until late fall. Height from 3 to 4 feet. Grown best in moist soil; should have plenty of water during growing season.

1467—MIXED. Large blooms in many different shades of red, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

HOLLYHOCKS

P. This splendid old-fashioned plant is almost unlimited in its production of brilliantly colored flowers, ranging from deep yellow, red, to pure white. Plant in early spring and then thin; transplant if desired.

Double varieties are hardy perennials; set 4 to 5 feet apart.

1468—DOUBLE PINK.

1469—DOUBLE SCARLET.

1470—DOUBLE SALMON.

1471—DOUBLE YELLOW.

1772—DOUBLE WHITE.

1773—DOUBLE MAROON.

Price of above: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1472—DOUBLE MIXED. Price, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1473—SINGLE MIXED. Price, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

ICE PLANT

A. A tender annual of trailing habit used mostly for hanging baskets, rock work, flower boxes, edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing to be covered with ice crystals.

1474—CRYSTALLINUM. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

KOCHIA

(Mexican Fire or Burning Bush)

A. It forms a globe-shaped bush about 3 feet high. Foliage is fine like moss of a very bright green color. Turns red in the fall.

1475—CHILD'SII. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

LANTANA

Popular, free-blooming and very rapid growing, with flower heads of various colors, which are continually changing; emit a powerful aromatic perfume. Plants are completely loaded with blossoms, succeeded by berries which, when ripe, turn deep blue.

1476—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S LARKSPUR

A. Larkspurs win the admiration of all who grow them. With their finely cut foliage and tall, graceful spikes of double blossoms in a wealth of delightful colors, they provide beautiful, stately backgrounds for mixed borders. Also wonderful for massing in large beds. Furnish charming material for cutting.

(TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED)

1478—DARK BLUE. A brilliant dark blue, nearing purple—a shade that will stand out.

1479—AZURE BLUE. A shade that blends well with full colored blooms that are more brilliant.

1480—PURITY WHITE. One that is always needed for basket decorations or to give your beds the proper contrast.

1481—SCARLET ROSE. A near scarlet that will delight, color excellent when used alone or in combination with other shades.

1482—EMPEROR ROSE. A pink that is not quick to fade.

1800—LA FRANCE SALMON. A pleasing salmon that is most attractive.

1801—VIOLET. A true violet that usually holds its color.

1484—MIXED. A formula mixture that should please those desiring a wide array of color. Tall stock flowered sorts.

Price of each of the above: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

GIANT IMPERIAL
(Delphinium Type Flowers)

This wonderful type is used by the better florists. Tall upright, compact, basal branching in habit.

1785—BLUE BELL. A new, clear, light blue.

1786—BLUE SPIRE. Deep, attractive, violet blue.

1787—CARMINE KING. Deep carmine rose.

1788—EXQUISITE ROSE. A prize winning pink.

Price of each of the above: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00

1790—IMPERIAL MIXED. A well balanced mixture that will please. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1791—CORAL KING. See front cover and page 24.

1789—LILAC SPIRE. See page 24.

EMPEROR DWARF BRANCHING

1485—ENCHANTRESS (Double Stock Flowered). A fine new Larkspur for bedding, or for pot culture, as it grows only two feet in height. The color is a delightful soft salmon pink on well formed compact plants. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50.

LINARIA

(Miniature Snapdragons)

1599—LINARIA—MAROCCANA HYBRIDS. See page 24.

LINUM

(Scarlet Flax)

A. This member of the flax family has blooms that are so exceptionally attractive and brilliant that it is now a favored bedding plant. Grows to a height of 15 inches and is really covered with scarlet-crimson flowers. A hardy annual and a bloomer of long duration.

1720—GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.



1788—Imperial Larkspur

Modern Marigolds Are Greatly Improved

NICHOLSON'S MARIGOLD

A. Marigolds have been improved greatly during recent years with the introduction of many new varieties and strains, which has made them a close rival to our improved Zinnias, as both flowers do so well in the South. Include Marigolds in your garden for an abundance of cut flowers.

1732—MARIGOLD YELLOW SUPREME CARNATION FLOWERED. Visualize, if you can, a large, fluffy, well-rounded bloom of delicately mild honey fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon-yellow color, and you have a fair conception of the new "Yellow Supreme" Marigold. You'll truly enjoy its dazzling beauty. Unsurpassed as a cut-flower and exhibition variety, as testified by many growers and Garden Clubs who tried it last year. Holds decided freshness fully a week to 10 days. In water 48 to 72 hours, it takes on an even more delightful color, and, if possible, a more graceful form. Its future as a garden and cut-flower favorite is assured. Plants are remarkably healthy, vigorous and free branching with foliage which is practically free from that objectionable Marigold odor. For a real thrill, grow it this year. You will have a delightful surprise. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1666—ROYAL SCOT (Tall Double). The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes, which radiate from the center of the bloom. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; 1/2 oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1668—MONARCH STRAIN MIXED (Dwarf French Double). This wonderful variety has all the qualities which make up the ideal type of dwarf double French Marigold. The plant is of compact growth, and the blooms are large in a wide range of color, which includes combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. Excellent for bedding or border use. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1647—GUINEA GOLD. This is a new and distinct type of Marigold of graceful pyramidal habits. The color is a brilliant orange, flushed with gold. The flowers are semi-double. Grows 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, producing 30 to 40 blooms to the plant. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1726—ORANGE ALL DOUBLE. Truly an all-double. This is the type of Marigold that you see featured by the better florists. Large, perfect double quilled flowers of a rich deep golden-orange color. Do not fail to try this prize-winning Marigold. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1667—DIXIE SUNSHINE. See page 25.

MINIATURE MARIGOLD

1679—TAGATES SIGNATA PUMILA. See page 25.

MATRICARIA

(Feverfew)

1728 — MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA (Double White Feverfew). P. Sometimes called button chrysanthemums and is a member of the mum family. Grows 18 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1729—MATTRICARIA GOLDEN BALL. P. More compact in growth than the white Feverfew, growing to a height of only 8 or 10 inches. Covered with bright yellow densely double button-like blossoms. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.85, postpaid.

MIGNONETTE

A. An old-time favorite sweet-scented flower growing about 12 inches high. Thrives best in cool places and in rather light soil.

1486—SWEET SCENTED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

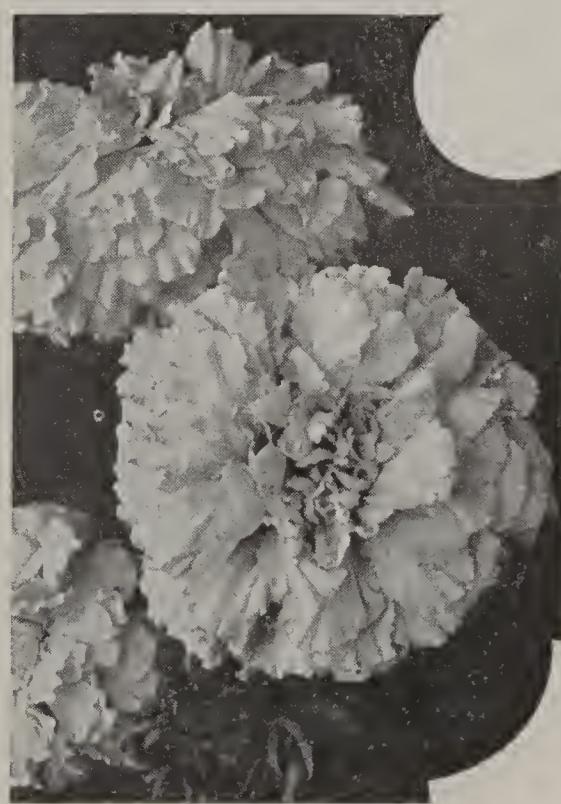
MORNING GLORY

(Bush Variety)

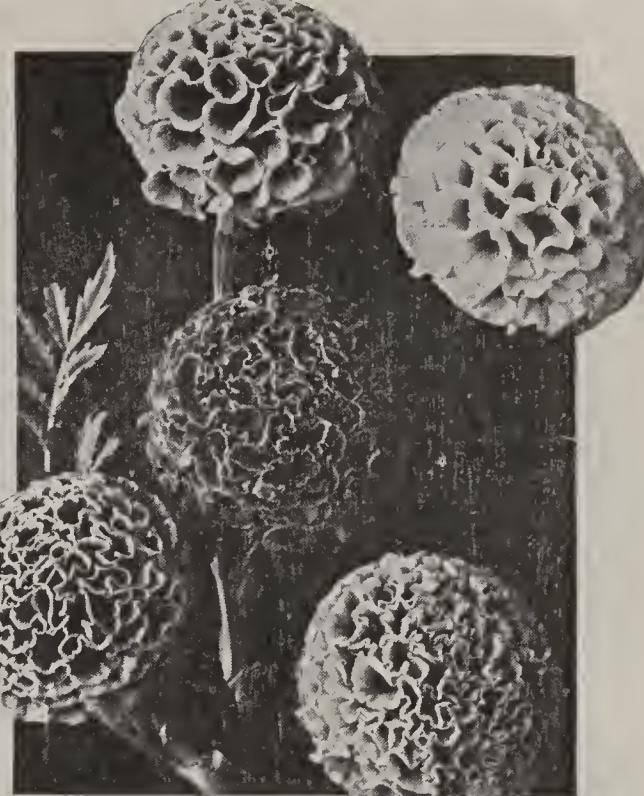
1721—BUSH MORNING GLORY. A. The dwarf variety of Morning Glory. A hardy annual for beds and borders, also rock work. They bloom for a long period and do well in our hot climate. Height, one foot. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

Drought Resistant Flowers

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| AGERATUM | FOUR O'CLOCK |
| ARCTOTIS | HOLLYHOCK |
| AFRICAN DAISY | HOP VINE |
| CALLIOPSIS | ICE PLANT |
| COREOPSIS | PORTULACA |
| COSMOS | SUNFLOWER |
| CYNOGLOSSUM | VINCA |
| SWAN RIVER DAISY | ZINNIA |



1728—Matricaria—Feverfcw



1668—Marigold



1728—Matricaria—Feverfcw



1709—Nigella

Nicholson's Flower Seeds Make Uniform Blooms

NASTURTIUMS

Popular annual for beds, borders and cut flowers.

1743—DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM. Blooms are a fiery orange scarlet, comparable to the brilliance of Scarlet Sage. The individual blooms are immense in size—2 or 3 inches across and larger than any known type of Nasturtium. The fragrance of the bloom is very pronounced and the foliage is lush green. Very easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1744—DOUBLE GLEAM HYBRIDS. Gorgeously colored, large well formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Glorious double blooms of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream yellow, orange, crimson and gold flush scarlet, which certainly show up beautifully in contrast to the fresh green foliage. Very easy to grow, thriving under ordinary conditions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

1527—GOLDEN GLEAM (Double Yellow). The beautiful blossoms are on long stems, golden yellow in color, fragrant and are attractive when used as cut flowers. The blooms measure 2½ inches or more across. A blaze of color when in full bloom. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c, postpaid.

1488—DWARF MIXED. These quick growing plants are fine for edging and bedding and furnish a great abundance of flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

1487—TALL MIXED. This is a fine mixture of the best trailing varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

OXALIS

(Wood Sorrel)

A. Graceful small bedding plant with clover-like leaves and thickly covered with bright flowers. Used in beds, borders, boxes and rock gardens.

1810—TROPAEOLOIDES. Dark golden yellow flowers with purple brown foliage. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

PANSIES

P. The soil should be pressed firmly over the seed and kept moist. Can be planted through January with fair success.

1491—CHOICE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1492—GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1493—NICHOLSON'S MAMMOTH FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50, postpaid.

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

If You . . .

-- care for novelties, be sure to make a trial planting of the Linearis Zinnia described on page 25.

1506—Phlox—Mixed

PETUNIAS

HA. Seed may be planted in the open ground early in the spring, or started indoors to be later transplanted.

1495—GIANT FLUFFY RUFFLES. These produce very large, handsome flowers of enormous size, with ruffled edges and a very rich variety of colors. Plants are strong and vigorous. If you appreciate giant Petunias, try these. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1713—GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Petunia is a worthy companion to our Giant Fluffy Ruffles. The flowers are very large, often 5 to 7 inches across, and embrace many beautiful shades and colors. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

1598—SILVER BLUE. A beautiful light blue shade. Is of the bedding type and excellent for beds of this one shade or makes a wonderful combination with General Dodds (red), or Rose of Heaven (pink). Petunia lovers should give this a trial without fail. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c, postpaid.

1494—ROSY MORN. Bears a great number of flowers which are a bright, rosy pink with white throat. The plants are small and compact and flower most freely. We recommend this variety very highly. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c; ¼ oz., 75c, postpaid.

1498—GENERAL DODDS. A very beautiful single Petunia. Color velvety blood-red. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1499—ROSE OF HEAVEN. A dwarf, rosy pink variety: very beautiful. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ½ oz., 75c, postpaid.

1712—VIOLACEA. Deep violet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c, postpaid.

1711—HOWARD'S STAR. Crimson-maroon with a finely rayed star of bluish pink. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

1496—SINGLE STRIPED AND BLOTTCHED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1805—SINGLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1497—SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

1674—BALCONY MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; ¼ oz., 85c, postpaid.

1751—PINK GEM (New). See page 25.

1714—FLAMING VELVET. See page 25.

1715—CORNFLOWER BLUE. See page 25.

1764—DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING MIXED. See page 25.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

(*Dianthus*)

A. An old variety that is very popular for beds and borders.

1507—DOUBLE MIXED. The flowers are rich in hue; very double deep fringed petals. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1508—SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1811—DOUBLE GRASS PINKS. See page 25.

PHLOX

The annual Phlox is a native of Texas and is known as "Texan Pride". It is when grown in masses that they show to best advantage.

DRUMMONDI (Grandiflora). Unequal for the magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil. This flower is a native of Texas. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high.

1502—LILAC **1689—VIOLET**

1504—WHITE **1690—YELLOW**

1505—SCARLET **1691—ROSE**

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

1506—MIXED PHLOX. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

1503—GIGANTEA. See page 25.



1743—Nasturtium—Double Scarlet Gleam



1494—Petunia—Rosy Morn



1507—Pinks—Double Mixed



1506—Phlox—Mixed

Our Prices Are Postpaid on Flower Seeds

POPPIES

A. Both single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. Can be sown in the spring or fall.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

1722—PEONY-FLOWERED BRIGHT ROSE.

1723 — PEONY-FLOWERED CARDINAL RED.

1724—PEONY-FLOWERED CREAMY YELLOW.

1725—PEONY-FLOWERED WHITE.

1514—PEONY-FLOWERED AMERICAN FLAG. White with scarlet margin.

1512—PEONY-FLOWERED MIXED.

Prices on above Poppies: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

SHIRLEY POPPIES

1509—TULIP-FLOWERED SHIRLEY. The flowers are bright scarlet and tulip-shaped. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 45c, postpaid.

1516—AMERICAN LEGION SHIRLEY. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1511—SHIRLEY SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1510—SWEET BRIAR (Double Shirley). A beautiful double begonia flowered novelty. A delightful shade of deep Rose Pink with satiny petals—crinkled and crumpled. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1515—SHIRLEY DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA POPPIES. See Eschscholtzia.

PORTULACA—

Rose Moss

A. A very attractive, low-growing annual having a spreading habit; used in borders, beds and rockeries.

1500—SINGLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

1501—DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER

1611—QUEEN ANNE LACE FLOWER. (White). A. A slender erect plant, with feathery fern-like foliage and small flowers clustered at the ends of the stalks. Very showy in mixed bouquets. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

SALPIGLOSSIS

"Painted Tongue"

A. Very attractive. The blossoms are shaped somewhat like a Petunia, and each flower being veined with a glint of gold.

1710—MIXED SALPIGLOSSIS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

SALVIA—Scarlet Sage

A. This is considered the showiest bedding plant. With its brilliant color keeps the garden bright until fall.

1517—SPLENDENS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

SCABIOSA

"Mourning Bride"

A. A magnificent hardy flower of easy cultivation, blooming freely throughout the summer and fall. Stands our hot, dry summers better than almost any other flower. The flowers are large and very showy, growing on stalks 1½ to 2 feet high. They are very decorative for beds, and invaluable for cutting.

1692—BLACK PRINCE.

1693—CHERRY RED.

1694—FIERY SCARLET.

1698—LAVENDER.

1697—ROSE.

1696—SNOWBALL.

1695—YELLOW.

Price, each of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1519—MIXED SCABIOSA. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

This is the perennial Scabiosa, and is one of our most handsome border plants. Succeeds in any ordinary soil if well drained and in a sunny location, and should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted. The flowers last a long time when cut and placed in water.

1699 — NEW GIANT HYBRIDS (Isaac House Strain). This is a very beautiful new strain, in which the flowers are extra large and of beautiful form, ranging in color from light azure-blue and lavender to deep blue and silvery white. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00, postpaid.

SCHIZANTHUS

1752—SUNSET HYBRIDS. See page 25.

SNAPDRAGONS—SEE ANTIRRHINUM

SOLANUM

(Jerusalem Cherry)

TP. This beautiful little plant can be easily grown from seed. It is one of the most satisfactory and ornamental pot or house plants. Grows to a height of 12 inches and is very ornamental.

1730 — CLEVELAND RED. Greatly improved over the old Jerusalem Cherry. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

STOCKS—Gilliflower

MAMMOTH DOUBLE EARLY NICE. A. Branching nicely. The plant has a good habit of growth, with attractive glossy leaves, and the exceedingly fragrant flowers are borne on long, stiff stems.

1700—BRIGHT VIOLET.

1701—CANARY YELLOW.

1702—CRIMSON KING.

1703—MONT BLANC. White.

1704—SALMON KING.

1705—LAVENDER.

1706—AMERICAN BEAUTY. Pink.

Price, any of the above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.25, postpaid.

1518—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER

(Helianthus)

A. Easily grown and are valuable as a screen to hide unsightly places.

1546—DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Beautiful summer bloomers. Plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall, very attractive. Flowers large with fringed petals, often 8 to 10 inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.



1706—Stocks



1510—Poppy—Sweet Briar



1710—Salpiglossis

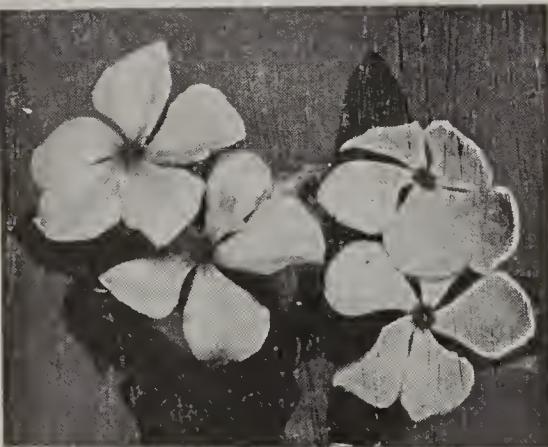


1519—Scabiosa—Mixed

Young and Old Enjoy Flowers



1531—Sweet Peas



1560—Vinca Rosea



1731—Viola



1554—Verbena

NICHOLSON'S SWEET PEAS

CULTURE: Early planting is advised so that they may bloom before very hot weather. Dig the soil deeply to allow deep rooting. Open a trench 4 to 6 inches deep, in which plant the seeds early in February and cover with an inch of soil and press it firmly. When up about 2 inches begin cultivating and gradually fill the trench until it is level. Do not allow the roots to become too dry; water at least twice a week. Gather Sweet Pea blooms frequently; the more you cut them the better and longer they bloom. An ounce will plant 25 feet of row.

Standard Spencer Sweet Peas

These grow taller than the Extra Early Flowering varieties, and bloom later.

1531—MARY PICKFORD. Cream-pink, large, daintily colored flowers on long stems, very beautiful.

1532—BLUE MONARCH. Dark blue.

1533—BLANCHE FERRY. Red and white.

1534—FIERY CROSS. Orange-cerise.

1535—AUSTIN FREDERICK. Giant lavender.

1536—GOLDEN GLORY. Glowing orange.

1537—KING EDWARD. Crimson.

1538—KING MANUEL. Deep maroon.

1539—KING WHITE. Large waved white.

1540—ROSABELLE. Light rose.

1541—ROYAL PURPLE. As named.

Price of the above, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

1542—STANDARD SPENCER MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Extra Early Flowering Sweet Peas

These varieties bloom very much earlier than ordinary Sweet Peas.

1530—EXTRA EARLY SPENCER MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Perennial Sweet Peas

(Everlasting Sweet Pea.) The vine comes up from the roots every spring, growing vigorously, often from 8 to 10 feet, and produces a mass of beautiful flowers all during summer, which are fine for cut flowers.

1547—PINK BEAUTY. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

1548—WHITE PEARL. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

1549—RED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

1550—MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

HA. A member of the dianthus family. This remarkable new hybrid is quite distinct from the Sweet William. Has a wide variety of colors and a long blooming season. Magnificent as a bedding plant, also for borders, rock gardens and is an excellent and attractive cut flower.

1526—SWEET WIVELSFIELD. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

VINCA—Periwinkle

A. They stand the hot, dry weather better than almost any other flower.

1559—WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1560—ROSEA. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1561—WHITE WITH PINK EYE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

1562—MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM

HP. Beautiful flowering plant. Produces a splendid effect in borders and beds with its rich and varied flowers.

1795—NEWPORT PINK. Strikingly beautiful. The single flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. Good for mass bedding and cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1796—SCARLET BEAUTY. A brilliant single red. It will please you. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 60c, postpaid.

1557—DOUBLE MIXED (Perennial). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

TEXAS PLUME. See page 25.

TITHONIA SPECIOSA. See page 25.

VENIDIUM. See page 25.

VIOLA

(Tufted Pansies)

P. Beautiful small flowers that are very similar to Pansies. The blooms are not as large as those of the regular pansies, yet they bloom more freely.

1731—VIOLA CORNUTA. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1797—VILA ODORATA (Sweet Violet). The sweet scented old reliable Violet in the blue or violet shade. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

VERBENA

A. Very desirable for massing in beds and flower boxes.

1551—SCARLET. 1554—PINK.
1552—WHITE. 1555—PURPLE.
1553—BLUE. 1558—YELLOW.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

1556—MIXED VARIETIES. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

1613—BEAUTY OF OXFORD. See page 25.

WALLFLOWER

A. This is one of the favorite garden flowers of England. The long, fragrant, terminal spikes are very conspicuous in beds, useful in making bouquets. Will live through the winter if climate is mild. Plants grow about 18 inches high.

1670—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Zinnias Grow to Perfection in the South

These beautiful annuals are widely known, but we have added new types that give us the most complete list of Zinnias in the South. Every sort to suit your taste, from the small Lilliputs to the monster bloomers.

Zinnias can be planted all during the spring and summer. Sow seed a quarter inch deep, no more, thinning out the young plants from 12 to 14 inches apart. Dwarf types may be allowed to remain closer. To have a succession of flowers, it is a good idea to make several sowings during the spring and summer.

DOUBLE DAHLIA—FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The flowers of this variety are of mammoth size and in form like a perfect decorative dahlia.

1573—EXQUISITE. One of the most pleasing of the dahlia-flowered variety. Coloring, light rose with center dark rose.

1574—PURPLE PRINCE. This is a beautiful deep purple with large, well formed flowers.

1576—ORIOLE. It is an immense orange and gold flower.

1577—CRIMSON MONARCH. This is the largest of red shade varieties. Flowers often eight inches in diameter.

1578—CANARY BIRD. A beautiful shade of primrose. Flowers large and hold their color well.

1632—GOLDEN DAWN. A beautiful golden yellow of immense size and good form.

1748—EL DORADO. A beautiful rose on salmon, nearing apricot.

1634—POLAR BEAR. A very large pure white.

1575—SCARLET FLAME. Bright Scarlet.

1633—DREAM. Deep Rosy Lavender.

1635—ILLUMINATION. Deep Rose.

Price, the above co'rs. pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1579—DAHLIA-FLOWERED MIXED. All of the above and other colors in a splendid mixture. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS

The blooms from the time they open are attractive, making good cut flowers.

1600—PURITY. A pure pleasing white.

1601—MISS WILMOTT. A soft delicate pink.

1602—SCARLET QUEEN. A glowing scarlet that is attractive.

1603—DAFFODIL. A beautiful canary yellow—it is new.

1605—ORANGE KING. Burnt-orange that is so much desired.

1606—VIOLET QUEEN. A glorious violet that is almost a purple.

1607—BRIGHTNESS. Bright deep-rose, one that holds its color.

1604—SALMON QUEEN. Salmon Rose.

Prices, separate colors listed above, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1610—NICHOLSON'S GIANT OF CALIFORNIA MIXED. A nicely proportioned mixture of colors and shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

FANTASY

1612—FANTASY FINEST MIXED. Given the award of merit in 1935 All-America Selections. It is very distinctive and has more than fulfilled all early expectations. Shaggy petaled, medium sized, double flowers in many colors, and very different from ordinary Zinnias and will attract quick attention. If you are not acquainted with this new variety you should try it. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

Lilliput Tom Thumb

1747—LILLIPUT TOM THUMB. Truly an extreme dwarf, plants 4 to 6 inches high. Very compact, covered with well formed flowers of the Lilliput type, colors ranging through red, orange, yellow, pink, rose and other pastel shades. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.25, postpaid.

Dwarf Double Zinnias

(Cut and Come Again)

These grow about 12 to 15 inches high.

1580—DWARF DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT

(Pom Pon Zinnias)

This strain grows about one foot high, and fairly bristles with small globular flowers about one inch in diameter, in many beautiful colors.

1639—CRIMSON GEM

1675—GOLDEN.

1676—SCARLET.

1677—SALMON-ROSE.

1686—WHITE.

1687—CANARY-YELLOW.

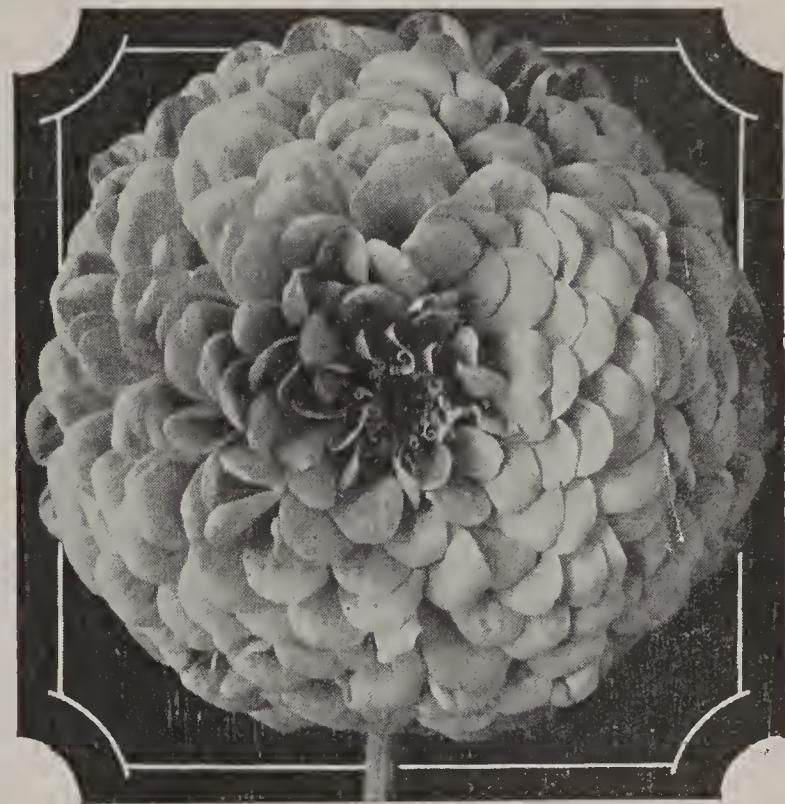
1688—PURPLE.

Price of each, pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 80c, postpaid.

1678—LILLIPUT DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

Free

A valuable booklet, "THE ZINNIA AND ITS USES", containing valuable information on culture, etc. Tells you how to produce large blooms. Free with orders for flower seeds amounting to \$1.00 or more.



1577—Zinnia—Dahlia-Flowered

Haageana

1746—HAAGEANA (Mexican Hybrids). This small Mexican Zinnia has a charm all its own. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations, most of the blooms being more or less variegated. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Scabious Flowered

An attractive new Zinnia, entirely different to all other types. The plant reaches a height of 36 to 40 inches and is an abundant bloomer. The blooms are rich in color.

1583—MIXED COLORS. Many bi-color blooms. Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

CROWN OF GOLD

1745—CROWN OF GOLD (Desert Gold). This gorgeous Zinnia, though not new, is certainly an attractive novelty and immensely improved over its original introduction. The shades are of yellow and gold, each petal overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow, giving a charming bi-color combination. Those who appreciate the finest in the different Zinnias will welcome this variety. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75, postpaid.

LINEARIS

1638—LINEARIS. The new dwarf Zinnia. See page 25.



1612—Fantasy



1678—Lilliputs—Double Zinnias



1583—Zinnia—Scabious Flowered

Vines of Merit for Background and Beauty

With their beauty of foliage and blossoms, wherever used, vines frequently provide the finishing touches of any planting. Visualize the effect desired and train them accordingly to cover your walls and pilasters, your lattice or trellis, the pergola or laundry posts, the porch or portico, veranda or on the fence for shade or flower and let them ramble in their plenitude—objects of beauty and a pleasure to the planter.

BALSAM APPLE

1650—BALSAM APPLE. A. An excellent climber bearing cream-colored flowers followed by yellow apple-shaped fruit, which, when ripe, opens, showing blood-red inside. A splendid climber. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

BALSAM PEAR

1651—BALSAM PEAR. A. The fruit is pear-shaped, green, changing to bright red, and has a warty skin; when ripe it bursts and shows a brilliant interior of bright carmine. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

CANARY BIRD VINE

1652—CANARY BIRD VINE. A. An excellent, quick-growing vine which produces canary-colored flowers, climbing 15 to 20 feet; lasts well until frost. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

1656—CARDINAL CLIMBER. A. A strong and rapid grower, reaching a height of 30 feet or more with fernlike foliage, producing, until frost, circular cardinal-red flowers of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CYPRESS VINE

A. A dainty climber with a delicate dark green, fernlike foliage, producing many white and red star-shaped blossoms. Seeds started early indoors make plants 20 feet high. For later sowing the seed should be soaked in water to hasten germination.

1653—WHITE.

1654—SCARLET.

1655—MIXED.

Price of each, pkts., 10c; oz., 30c, postpaid.

GOARDS

A. Ornamental Gourds are very interesting climbers, producing fruits of various shapes and marking. A coat of shellac applied to the matured fruits will add to their beauty, making attractive ornaments for house decorations through the winter. This old-fashioned vine grows 15 to 20 feet.

1754—BOTTLE (Miniature). A fairly true shape.

1755—CALABASH. Old-fashioned pipe gourd.

1756—DISHCLOTH, also BATH SPONGE.

1757—HERCULES CLUB. Fruits 2 to 3 ft. long, club shaped.

1758—ORANGE. True to color and shape.

1751—PEAR. Striped yellow and green.

1760—SPOON. Small fruit with long slender neck.

1761—TURK'S TURBAN. Very ornamental, brightly colored.

1762—WARTED. Small in size and all shapes.

1663—EGG GOARD. Fruit white, like an egg.

1664—DIPPER. Very useful for dipper.

1665—MIXED.

Price, any variety, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

HUMULUS

(JAPANESE HOP VINE)

A. A very rapid summer climber which in three or four weeks' time reaches a height of 20 feet or more. The foliage is luxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for shade and is very ornamental. It is grown primarily for its foliage as the small greenish-white flowers are quite small and inconspicuous.

1739—HUMULUS. (Japanese Hop Vine). Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

JACK BEAN

(DOLICHOS or HYACINTH BEAN)

A. A splendid climber with clusters of purple and white flowers. Grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet.

1657—MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

KUDZU VINE

(Pueraria Thunbergiana.)

1673—JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. "Jack and the Bean Stalk". A beautiful vine that will grow 40 to 50 feet. The large bold leaves with purplish violet fragrant blooms afford a dense shade. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

MOON VINE

A. Moon Vines are among the most vigorous of all summer climbers.

1683—WHITE MOON VINE. Giant, pure white flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across. Blooms open nights and cloudy days. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

1684—BLUE MOON VINE (Evening Glory). The flowers are violet-blue, and open in the evening. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.



1650—Balsam Apple

MORNING GLORY

A. One of the most popular outdoor vines. It produces various colored, delicate flowers, making this variety most attractive. As Morning Glory seed are very hard, we advise soaking them in lukewarm water for several hours before sowing.

1669—MEXICAN BLUE. A distinct variety with large purplish rose blooms, different from all other blues. Has large forked, heavy, deep green leaves, making a most attractive vine. It is a perennial and the roots live from year to year in the southern part of Texas; some years as far north as Dallas. Suggest soaking seed overnight before planting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c; oz., 85c, postpaid.

1658—IMPERIAL JAPANESE. Flowers are the largest of any Morning Glory and of the finest coloring. They have various shades, solid colors and variegated mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 35c, postpaid.

1659—HEAVENLY BLUE. The blooms are a beautiful shade of blue. Its extra early flowering habit makes it particularly valuable in sections where other vines are too late. Our customers will be favorably impressed with it, for it is truly lovely. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c, postpaid.

1719—ROSE MARIE DOUBLE. See page 25.

SCARLET RUNNER

1662—SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. A. A rapidly growing climber. Has sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. May be used as a snap or shell bean for eating purposes or as an ornamental climber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c, postpaid.

THUNBERGIA

(Black-Eyed Susan)

A. An elegant, graceful and slender climber with showy blooms. It will trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage and blooms. Many beautiful colors with a jet-black center.

1740—MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 70c, postpaid.



1665—Ornamental Gourds

Nicholson's Superb Flower Collection

Ten varieties of Flower Seeds for spring planting and especially adapted to Southern growing. Sure bloomers in a wide array of color.

1 Pkt. Balsam, Double Flowering

1 Pkt. Cosmos, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Marigolds, Tall Double

1 Pkt. Petunia, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Portulaca, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Phlox, Large Flowering Mixed

1 Pkt. Scabiosa, Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Vinca or Periwinkle Mixed Colors

1 Pkt. Zinnia, Double Giant Mixed

1 Pkt. Morning Glory, Mixed Colors

(NO CHANGES ALLOWED IN THIS COLLECTION)

Ten Regular 10c Packages to You for Only

65¢

POSTPAID

Bulbs for Attractive Summer Blooms

How To Grow Good Gladiolus

Open rows or trenches 6 inches deep 18 or 20 inches apart. Set bulbs in trenches. Six inches is deep planting. Shows appearance of sprout through ground, but protects from late frosts. Will stand heavy winds, and extreme hot or rainy weather better. Cover bulbs with an inch of soil, then sprinkle liberally with sheep fertilizer or bone meal. Fill in rest of trench with soil and FIRM DOWN by walking on rows, or with lawn roller to eliminate air pockets around bulbs. If soil is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting. If planted in beds, set bulbs about 6 inches apart.

Keep soil loose and free from weeds ALWAYS. Never permit caking or crusting of soil after rains or watering. KEEP CULTIVATING. The more you do, the better your plants and flowers for many reasons.

Water when necessary, then soak them. Sprinkling has a tendency to draw roots UP for moisture. Send the water DOWN to the roots.

Cut flower spike when first bud is open. Keep spikes in water. Change water and cut end of spike off slanting daily. Use a knife for all cutting. Shears crush and close channels in stems so water cannot pass through to buds. In cutting spike, leave 4 to 6 leaves on plant to mature bulbs.

REMEMBER—Good bulbs, plenty of sun, food, water and cultivating is all you need to raise PRIZE WINNING GLADS.

We offer the finest bulbs grown. Try a few—see your wonderful results by using good bulbs and following growing instructions. Our assortment covers a wide range of gorgeous color.

GLADIOLUS

APRICOT GLOW. Tall graceful deep apricot.

LOS ANGELES. Vigorous shrimp pink. Best commercial pink.

BETTY NUTHALL. Orange, saffron and pink. A strong grower.

COPPER BRONZE. Dark coppery bronze. Distinct novelty. Only one of its kind.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS. Giant begonia rose, striped flame scarlet.

ALBATROSS. Giant pure white.

RED PHIPPS. Best red.

LAVENDER BRILLIANT. Deep lavender with carmine stripe in throat.

MOTHER MACHREE. Smoky bluish grey over orange. Very unusual and bizarre.

MRS. VAN KONYNENBURY. Deepest blue.

PICARDY. Giant orange and pink. World's best Gladiolus.

SOUVENIR. Pure tall yellow.

Price. 8c each; 75c dozen; \$4.00 per hundred, postpaid.

Plant More Summer Blooming Bulbs



Gladiolus

CANNAS

Nothing is more attractive than a bed of Cannas. It is one of the most beautiful and easily grown plants we know of.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ ft. The flowers are of the largest size, borne on heavy trusses. The color is a glowing shade of pink. The foliage is substantial and strong, of rich green color and free from defects. Price, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 85c per dozen, postpaid.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. Immense flowers of beautiful form, deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Dark green foliage. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen, postpaid.

THE PRESIDENT. 4 ft. This Canna is superior to any other red variety in the quality and also the quantity of bloom. Rich glowing scarlet, immense, firm flowers produced on strong, erect stalks, well above the large, rich green foliage. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen, postpaid.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. 5 ft. Without a doubt the largest flowered Canna yet produced. Flowers vivid scarlet, sometimes 8 inches across. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen, postpaid.

RICHARD WALLACE. Canary-yellow. 4 ft. Excellent bedding. Light green foliage; large, attractive trusses with 5 to 6 good sized blooms open at a time. Color is light yellow, turning cream. The finest yellow we know of for bedding and one of the finest of all yellows. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen, postpaid.

KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. This is one of the grandest Cannas ever offered. The large heart-shaped leaves are purple-madder-brown over bronze. The plants are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like, velvety orange-scarlet, rose tinted and margined at the base; a combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 75c per dozen, postpaid.

MEXICAN LOVE VINES

(*Antigonon Leptopus*)

Also called Queen's wreath. Should not be planted until ground is warm, as cold soil will cause the bulb to rot. We make shipment before April 1st only at Customer's Risk. A beautiful perennial vine, with sprays of glowing pink flowers all summer. The vine dies in the winter and comes up again from the root in the spring. The roots should be protected with a mulch of straw or rotted leaves during the winter. Always plant on the south side of the house. This is one of the most beautiful climbers grown. Everyone wanting beautiful vines should plant some of these Mexican Love Vines. 35c each, or 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

MONTBRETIAS

Resemble Miniature Gladiolus. Are fine for bordering and cutting. They thrive in sun or partial shade, require moisture at all times. Do not use manure or chemical fertilizer. Mixed Colors 15c each; 2 for 25c; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

TIGRIDIA PAVONA

(Mexican Shell Flower)

An excellent flowering bulb. Colors range from pure white to gold and vivid scarlet and all are deeply blotched and speckled with crimson maroon. Plant in spring about 3 inches deep. They require about same treatment as Gladiolus. Hybrida Mixed 20c each; 2 for 35c; \$1.75 per dozen, postpaid.



Mexican Love Vine Bloom

You Should Plant

More summer blooming bulbs. You will find Dahlias, Tube Roses and Caladiums listed on page 38. Also call your attention to Montbretias and Tigridias which we are now handling for the first time.

Water Lilies and Plants-Spring Bulbs



HARDY LILIES

MARLIAC PINK. Beautiful shell pink flower of most exquisite color when the buds open and with a very dainty perfume. A free bloomer. Price 75c.

MORNING GLORY. An exquisite soft pink, star shape; petals opening early in the morning. Price, 75c.

ROSE AREY. Starry, deep pink, of exceptional size. One of the most beautiful of the pink varieties. Price, \$1.00.

HERMINE. A double starry form. A free bloomer. Price, \$1.00.

GLORIOSA. A lily that is correctly named. A gorgeous flower, a shining red color far above the average. Price, \$1.25.

JAMES BRYDON. Large cup-shaped buds and flowers of a beautiful crimson red. Very free bloomer. Price, \$1.00.

COMANCHE. The best of all the sunset colors. Brilliant glowing amber red with heart of fire. With age the flowers deepen to a warm orange red. It blooms more persistently than any other variety. Price, \$1.00.

PAUL HARIOT. Colorful orange pink flowers, changeable with age. Good for small pool. Price, \$1.00.

AURORA. A changeable variety, opening a creamy yellow and closing a dark red, as the lily ages. Price, \$1.00.

CHROMATELLA. Bright sulphur yellow in color with broad curving petals. A prolific bloomer and thrives under all conditions. Price, 75c.

SUNRISE. The largest of all hardy Lilies. The blossoms measure 11 inches across. Color, glorious yellow. Price, \$1.50.

All our Water Plants are grown in outdoor pools. Our shipping season will be from April 1st through September. May we book your orders early, shipping at the proper season?

Owing to the limited space, we are listing in our catalog only what we consider the choicest and most beautiful lilies to be found anywhere at very moderate prices.

NOTICE

No order for plants will be shipped postage prepaid unless same amounts to as much as fifty cents.

NOTICE

Water plants are shipped separate from seed order. NO WATER PLANTS SHIPPED TO MEXICO account of custom regulations.

Shallow Water Plants

WATER POPPY. An old favorite whose cheerful yellow looks like the California poppy. Each plant throws out many runners bearing blossoms all summer. Price, 20c each.

CABOMBA. A light feathery green submerged plant that the fish like to feed upon. Price, 25c per portion.

PARROT'S FEATHER. Long trailing, feathery, green shoots. Trail over the water in soft, airy masses. Price, 15c per portion.

MARE'S TAIL (Hornwart). Long stems with needle-like leaves, dark green. Fine for spawning. Submerged fern-like bronze leaves, continually bubbling with oxygen. 25c per bunch.

FISH GRASS or ANACHARIS. The most useful variety for either the pool or aquarium. Graceful stems with whorls of deep green leaves. Price, 10c per bunch.

Tropical Lilies

Tropical Lilies will not be shipped until after May 15th.

MRS. ED WHITAKER. Light Blue. Largest of all tropicals and very fragrant. \$1.25.

BLUE STAR. The blue shades are very deep and luminous. A constant bloomer, never a day without a bloom from the 1st of June until heavy frost. Price, 75c; or special 3 for \$1.50.

ROSE TROPICAL. Starry brilliant rose pink flowers with fragrance of Lily of the Valley. Often 4 to 5 flowers bloom at the same time. Flowers are 6 to 8 inches across. Price, \$1.00.

FRANK TRELEASE. A glorious night-blooming lily. It is a rich red in color. Price, \$1.00.

PANAMA PACIFIC. It is ever-blooming, strong growing and free flowering. Flowers are a rich wine-color when first open, turning later, when fully open, to a richer royal purple. Price, \$1.25.

JUNO. A magnificent night-blooming, flowers from 8 to 12 inches across. The petals are wide open and give the flower the flat appearance. White. Price, \$1.00.

SPECIAL TROPICAL LILY BULBS. Colors our selection. Price, 75c each.

DAHLIAS

There are very few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors. Dahlias require plenty of water during the growing season. We carry a fine assortment suitable for growing in the South. Colors: Red, Pink, Yellow, Orange, Purple and Lavender. Price, each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25; \$2.25 per dozen, postpaid.

GERMAN IRIS

Strong roots in purple, pink, white, lavender and yellow. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

TUBEROSE

SINGLE MEXICAN. This is the most satisfactory for the South. Very fragrant. Bulbs should be dug in the fall, and separated in the spring before planting. 50c per dozen, 50 bulbs \$1.75; 100 bulbs \$3.25, postpaid.

CALADIUM

Also known as Elephant's Ear. Medium size bulbs, 25c each; large bulbs, 50c each, postpaid.



Tuberose



Caladium

Plant Roses for Permanent Beauty

The roses we are listing are adapted to this climate and you will find them thrifty growers and excellent bloomers. Our plants are all two-year-old, low budded, field grown, non-irrigated roses. Prices on Bush Roses, except Texas Centennial, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Shipments of Roses Made Until April 1st.
No Shipment to Mexico—Account Custom Regulations.

RED BUSH ROSES

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. A most perfect and glorious rose, producing massive blooms, full double (75 to 100 petals) opening to high center. Color deep crimson, petals shatter less when blooms are full open than any rose we know of. Lasts well as a cut flower.

RED RADIANCE. Produces large globular or tulip-shaped flowers of deep rose-red on long, strong canes. Blooms all the season until frost.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large flowers of a deep rosy crimson shade. Fragrant, very hardy. An old well-known favorite.

MARGARET McGREDY. This extraordinary Rose has been thoroughly tested in this country and found good. One of the finest of recent Roses. Large ovoid buds and double cupped flowers of orange-vermilion. Foliage light green, resistant to black spot and mildew; very prolific and hardy. 30 petals.

ETOILE de HOLLANDE. A splendid rose with no serious faults. Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, petals enormous, very fragrant; plant healthy and free flowering. Known everywhere as the leading red Rose of the world. 31 petals.

E. G. HILL. It has plenty of petals, well placed to make a flower of finest form. Large ovoid buds, immense, dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson without turning purple; long stems. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL ROSE. (Plant Patent No. 162). A sport of the noted President Herbert Hoover, originated by the Dixie Rose Nursery. It has been thoroughly tested at Cornell University, Iowa State College, Missouri Botanical Gardens and many private gardens. Blooms are large, brilliant vermilion-red, with touch of gold at base of petals, while center of flower shows slight shade of red. As the blooms mature the color slowly changes to a deep rich pink. Produces a delicate fragrance, has nice long stems. Foliage deep green, very healthy, not subject to mildew or black spot. 2-year-old field grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$2.50 for three, postpaid.

PINK BUSH ROSES

FRANK W. DUNLOP. This rose won the Silver Medal at the New York Flower Show for the best new pink Rose, and the Gold Medal Sweepstakes for best seedling in the show.

PINK RADIANCE. A beautiful bright shade of pink. Blooms globular or tulip-shaped on long, graceful stems.

SHELL PINK RADIANCE. Same type as Pink Radiance except in color. Blooms are a delicate soft shade of pink.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. A massive Rose of marvelous substance, noted for its great size, doubleness and beautiful coloring. Buds of gigantic size, opening very slowly to enormous blooms of deep carmine-pink, inner surface of petals a silver-rose.

COLUMBIA. A Rose of marvelous beauty. Bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand.

PINK LA FRANCE. An old well known favorite. A beautiful bright silvery pink. Very fragrant.

WILLOMORE. Superb bud and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which seems to come from the heart of the flower. Not fragrant. A very strong grower and a persistent bloomer.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. Ovoid buds with globular flowers of clear, piercing pink with lighter shades. Firm center, fairly fragrant, vigorous and free flowering. 52 petals.

MRS. LOVELL SWISHER. Buds are large, beautifully pointed and gorgeous flowers of salmon pink and gold, passing to flesh pink at edges.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Most remarkable for the number and beautiful arrangement of its beautiful petals, and its color always good. Vigorous, shapely buds, blooms clear pink, sweetly scented, on long stems. 60 petals.

CECILE BRUNNER. "Sweet Heart Rose." Perfectly formed miniature rose of utmost grace and delicacy. Small, exquisitely formed bud and flowers of light pink with yellow base in diffuse, graceful clusters.



New Rose—Texas Centennial

YELLOW BUSH ROSES

LUXEMBOURG. Buds long and pointed, developing large blooms of beautiful deep copper-orange color. Foliage good, strong and thrifty grower.

LADY HILLINGDON. A very popular yellow, having slender pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep yellow or golden, becoming lighter as they open. Fragrant, thrifty and hardy.

SUNBURST. A very popular and much admired Rose. Golden yellow, varying in color tone at different stages of development. Hardy and thrifty grower.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT. Medium sized, long pointed bud of a reddish gold opening to a semi-double, medium-sized, cupped, lasting



Etoile de Hollande

fragrant flower of a deep golden yellow. Plant vigorous, rich green, disease resistant foliage, continuous bloomer.

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. A new Rose which is a glowing orange or apricot with under tones of golden yellow. The combination resembles golden salmon and light orange with the reverse of the petal light bronze. It is desirable for out-door bedding and exceedingly useful for cutting.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. Does well in a hot climate. It is a real favorite of all good rose growers. Copper red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double and very large. Bloom is fragrant and foliage healthy.

TALISMAN. A beautiful rose with the most vivid colors yet produced. Brilliant red and gold buds opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous growth. A most constant bloomer.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. A most beautiful new rose of brilliant color. Large blooms of a very charming combination of cerise pink, flame scarlet and yellow with broad thick petals, very fragrant. The clean, handsome foliage is an added attraction.

WHITE BUSH ROSES

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY or FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Large, snow-white, long, large buds. Vigorous grower, blooms full double.

KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A standard white, producing creamy buds which develop slowly to blooms of perfect form, snowy-white and fragrant. It is hardy and a profuse bloomer.

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen, postpaid.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Early bloomer. The flowers are the purest scarlet of any climber. Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and medium size.

MARY WALLACE. Early bloomer, with perfect flowers of vivid pink illuminated with shining gold. Large double cup-shaped blooms, slightly fragrant. Plants of splendid vigor, 15 feet high and superb foliage.

SILVER MOON. A remarkably beautiful rose of large size and attractive shape. Long, creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals and nearly single gigantic flowers. Plant of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. Foliage perfect.

CECILE BRUNNER. Vigorous climber. Blooms same type and color as bush rose.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Red. Same type as American bush rose, which is rosy crimson. It is a fine grower, good foliage.

KAI SERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A vigorous climber. Large, white, double blooms.

PRESIDENT HOOVER. A new, charming, brilliantly colored climber, cerise pink, flame scarlet and yellow with broad thick petals, very fragrant.

TALISMAN. A beautiful climber of most vivid colors, brilliant red and gold buds opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet orange and rich yellow.

RED RADIANCE. Produces beautiful tulip-shaped blooms of deep rose-red.

COLUMBIA. A climber of rare beauty. Bright pink and sweetly scented.

PINK RADIANCE. A very hardy climber. Blooms same color and texture as bush rose.

Ornamental Garden, Bedding and Box Plants

Plants in this department are shipped direct from nearby greenhouses. We offer the most complete line of plants of this type and at lowest POSTPAID prices offered anywhere for QUALITY grown plants. All our plants are grown in greenhouses in pots and are NOT to be compared with cheap hot-bed grown seedlings offered at low prices.

While we cannot guarantee the plants to live, since growing conditions are beyond our control, we promise to furnish you with plants that will please you and will grow, if properly cared for.

IN MOST LOCALITIES February 1st, is early enough to plant all kinds of blooming plants, etc., but if you want your plants earlier than that, kindly advise on your order and we will make shipment as soon as plants are ready.

In order to avoid delay in handling your order KINDLY ORDER EARLY. We can make shipments of nearly all varieties of these plants until June 1st.

AGERATUM

CARDINAL MUNDELEN. Dwarf blue. Compact growth, fine for bedding, basket or border work. True blue color and always in bloom. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

ALTERNANTHERA

Admirably adapted for border plants, carpet bedding, or massing front lines in foliage beds. Compact growth. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

AUREA NANA. Bright golden yellow and green.

BRILLIANTISSIMA. Crimson, scarlet and pink. Its gorgeous color gives it the name of "rainbow plant".

BEGONIAS

Begonias make lovely house plants. They are easily grown and are constantly in bloom.

CHRISTMAS CHEER. A splendid variety for growing in pots. Bright, crimson scarlet. 15c each.

PRIMA DONNA. Rose, shading to carmine. 15c each.

CORALLINE LUCERNE. Beautiful foliage—coral red underneath and green mottled with white on upper side: flowers of beautiful rose pink or coral red borne in great clusters. 25c each.

REX BEGONIA. Painted leaf begonia. These are grown for their handsome variegated foliage. For house culture there is nothing more beautiful. 35c each, postpaid.

CARNATIONS

Carnations are probably the most popular of all flowers and they are easily grown if properly cared for. The plants we offer are large flowering types. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25, postpaid.

CHAUBAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE WHITE. Snow white.

CHAUBAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE PINK. Deep rose pink.

CHAUBAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE RED. Bright cardinal red.

CHAUBAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE VIOLET. Deep bright violet.

CHAUBAUD'S GIANT DOUBLE YELLOW. Clear yellow.



Begonia

CALENDULA

(Pot Marigold)

Bushy plants with dense green leaves bear large disc-like double flowers. Blooms from early summer to late fall. Very valuable for cut flowers. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

SENSATION. Dark orange, scarlet sheen.

CHRYSANTHA. Clear buttercup yellow, incurved petals.

COLEUS

BEDDING COLEUS. A very fine assortment of bright colors ranging from light yellow to darkest crimson. Assorted varieties only.

TRAILING QUEEN. The finest of all plants for boxes, baskets, vases—it droops and hangs down two feet or more. The center of foliage is scarlet, then around that a chocolate border, and outer edge of leaf is margined green.

Prices on all Coleus above: 12c each; 3 for 30c; 12 for 90c.

DAHLIAS

For specimen plants and for rich autumn display these flowers cannot be surpassed. The blossoms are wonderfully perfect and symmetrical with long stems, making them especially valuable for cut flowers. 12c each; 3 for 30c; 12 for 90c.

SINGLE MIXED. Finest mixture from selected flowers.

DOUBLE MIXED. Finest assortment from named varieties.

CACTUS FLOWERED. Finest mixed from named varieties.

DIANTHUS

(Sweet Wivelsfield)

This new hardy annual Dianthus resembles a large flowering Sweet William. Its flowers are carried more gracefully in loose heads well above the foliage, making an excellent cut flower. Blooms from early spring to late fall. Mixed colors of reds, pinks and crimson. One foot tall. 12c each; 3 for 30c; 12 for 90c.

BEDDING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Plants should be set out between April 1st and June 1st. If well fertilized, watered and disbudded will produce large specimen flowers.

Prices on all varieties listed below: 10c each; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE SHADES

SNOW WHITE. Large pure white. Incurved. Blooms about November 1st.

WHITE CHIEFTAIN. One of the finest incurved white Chrysanthemums in commercial culture today. Blooms early enough for outdoor use and easy to grow.

WHITE FRICK. Another good incurved white mum. Blooms mid-season and is admired by all.

PINK SHADES

NERISSA. Enormous exhibition size; rosy mauve. (Two-tone pink and lavender with silver under petals.) Incurve type.

SMITH'S ENCHANTRESS. Best early pink. Bright rose pink, incurved.

HELEN FRICK. Mid-season flowering lavender of true incurved form. Makes giant sized flowers. One of the best of all varieties.

PINK CHIEFTAIN. Early pink incurved type. One of the leading commercial varieties for early flowers.

YELLOW SHADES

GOLDEN QUEEN. Bright double yellow. Perfect incurved form. Very early.

WHITTIER. Good clear yellow. Incurved. Mid-season. Very fine.

SUNGOLD. Large golden yellow ball type. Late flowering.



Coleus

PAINTED DAISIES

This annual Chrysanthemum is showy and effective. They are also splendid for cut flowers, growing about 2 ft. high and bearing a profusion of large daisy-like flowers on good stems. 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

BURRIDGEANUM. White with crimson and yellow ring.

CHAMELON. Golden Chamois, scarlet and yellow zone.

NORTHERN STAR. White, lemon yellow ring, dark eye.

PURPUREUM. Purple, crimson and yellow zones.

EVENING STAR. Deep yellow, light brown eye.

MORNING STAR. Primrose, yellow disc and eye.

BRONZE AND RED SHADES

TEKONSHA. A very fine bronze mum of reflex type. Petals are two tone—golden yellow and bronze to red.

HARVARD. Very dark crimson, reflex form, double flowers.

BLACK HAWK. Almost black-red. Very good for either single large flowers or for growing in sprays.

DETROIT NEWS. Early incurved bronze with golden color on reverse of petals.

POM PONS

MRS. H. CRAIG. Dark mahogany brown flowers. Wiry stems.

CRIMSON GLOW. Medium red flowers, with bronze reverse side of petals.

PINK BUCKINGHAM. An early medium size rosy-pink.

SILVER BALL. Very pure white; early.

BALL OF GOLD. Perfect form; stiff, upright stems; bright yellow.

XMAS GOLD. Very productive, late flowering, bright yellow.

BILLIE BURKE. Beautiful golden bronze buttons. Flowers perfectly rounded; blossoms freely.

LITTLE TOT. Light tinted white flowers in profusion. Small button type flowers.

LITTLE GEM. Button type of beautiful shade of pink.

Prices on Ornamental Plants Are Postpaid

FERNS

Ferns are the most satisfactory of all house plants. They are easily grown, and are beautiful the year round.

BOSTON FERN. Sometimes known as the sword fern. The most beautiful of all ferns. Long graceful fronds. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

SPRENGERI FERN. Also known as feather fern. A strong, vigorous grower that will succeed under the most trying conditions. Beautiful for specimen plants, or for window or porch boxes. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 90c.

PLUMOSUS FERN. Also known as Lace Fern. The most graceful of all ferns. The fine, feathery foliage is always bright and green. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 90c.

GERANIUMS

No plant lends itself to such general usefulness as the Geranium. For pot work and bedding it is unsurpassed. 15c each; 12 for \$1.25.

IRVINGTON BEAUTY. Very prolific, flowering earlier and later than all other varieties. Of branching habit, every branch producing an immense truss of rosy salmon pink flowers.

ALPHONSE RICARD. Still the most widely used of the red varieties. For pot work and outside planting Ricard is unsurpassed. Large trusses of brilliant vermillion.

IMPROVED BEAUTE POITEVINE. For many years Poitevine has ranked as the leading pink Geranium. In color, beautiful shrimp pink. One of the best for pot work.

MADAME LANDRY. Dazzling salmon pink with a slight scarlet shading. The flower heads are large and carried on long stems.

MADAME BARNEY. A very profuse bloomer. The individual flowers of very large size. The color is pure deep pink. Perfect bedding Geranium.

MADAME BUCHNER. The best white Geranium.

S. A. NUTT. The darkest and richest Geranium grown. It is deep velvety maroon, in color, and excellent bedder and a perfect pot plant. Has no equal in richness of color.

NEW HYBRID GERANIUMS

ZONALE MIXED. These geraniums are grown from seed selected from best varieties and produce extra strong growth for outdoor use. Flowers are mixed colors and include bright reds, pinks, salmon, white and rose. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per dozen.

HIBISCUS

A plant of rare beauty for the house and outdoor planting. In the southern part of Texas these plants may be left outdoors the year round, and they make a magnificent showing. 15c each; 12 for \$1.25.

DOUBLE CRIMSON. Flowers of richest crimson; combined with glossy foliage. Flowers often 6 inches across, very free bloomer, and a wonderful plant.

SINGLE RED (Grandiflorus). Rich, glossy, cut-leaved foliage, literally covering the plant with scarlet-crimson flowers.

PEACHBLOW. Flowers double and from four to five inches in diameter, of a charming rich, clear pink color, with small deep crimson center. It is one of the freest flowering plant novelties offered. The color is an entirely new and brilliant shade and it blooms abundantly and continuously during the summer and fall months. Large plants two and three years old make a magnificent show. It blooms well in winter in green houses or in any sunny window.

NOTICE

On all plant orders totaling less than \$1.00, kindly add 10c extra to cover additional expense of packing and mailing small orders.



Fern Sprenger

HELIOTROPE

A fragrant plant with somber green foliage, large clusters of dark blue to deep violet flowers. Rapid grower. 12c each; 3 for 30c; 12 for 90c.



Double Hibiscus

WEEPING LANTANA

This plant is of very rapid growth and graceful drooping habit, with lovely dark green foliage, producing a cluster of flowers at each leaf. The flowers are a most delicate, clear, brilliant, rosy-lilac color. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.



1466—Heliotrope

LANTANAS

Lantana

One of the most satisfactory plants for all kinds of outdoor planting, whether for specimens, hedges, borders or fill-ins. Withstands hot, dry weather and blooms profusely from early summer to killing frost. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

ALBA PERFECTA. Pure white.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Bright yellow.

JACOB SCHULTZ. The grand old Lantana. The best ox-blood red. Always good.

M. SCHMIDT. Red, orange, yellow. Probably more of this variety is used than any other. It is a superior sort.

SOUTHERN. Pink and yellow. Dwarf.

MARIGOLDS

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Excellent for bowls or vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE. Prince of Orange. Rich, deep orange. Giant double flowers.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE. Lemon Queen. Clear lemon yellow. Giant double flowers.

GUINEA GOLD. A valuable novelty that has created a sensation as a most desirable cut flower. Easily grown. Golden yellow double flowers in profusion.

YELLOW SUPREME. Large, fluffy, well-rounded blooms of delicately mild honey fragrance, with broad, loose, frilled petals of a rich, creamy lemon color. Unsurpassed as a cut flower.

PANSIES

Our Pansies are grown from the highest grade seed. Large flowering sorts, containing many rare and beautiful colors. Can be planted out in late fall to spring and will bloom profusely until in early summer. 4 for 25c; 12 for 65c; 100 for \$4.00.

PLUMBAGO

A well known favorite; valuable because it produces fine foliage and large trusses of beautiful flowers in profusion throughout the spring, summer and fall. Excellent for pots, baskets or boxes. 15c each; 12 for \$1.25.

CAPENSIS. Light blue.

ALBA. Pure white.

POINSETTIA

These plants are fine for outdoor growing in the Southern States and along the Gulf. The CHRISTMAS FLOWER and the variety we offer is the true Xmas red. Large two year old roots that will bloom the first season. 50c each.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

For persistent bloom throughout the hot, dry summer, nothing equals the Petunia. We offer a very fine assortment that will enable you to make the most attractive beds. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

GENERAL DODDS. Blood red. Very fine.

HOWARD'S STAR IMPROVED. Large purple and white variegated.

CELESTIAL ROSE. An improved Rose of Heaven. Extra select dwarf, bushy plants; brilliant rose pink; a very effective color.

ROSY MORN IMPROVED. Dwarf, bushy plants, with brilliant rose colored flowers with white throat.

PINK GEM (NEW). This variety is the first of a distinct new race of miniature Petunias; plants grow in a neat compact form 5 to 6 inches high and 8 inches in diameter, and are literally covered with deep pink blooms 2 inches in diameter and as many as 25 to 30 in flower at one time.

HEAVENLY BLUE. Splendid bedding variety with sky blue flowers.

VIOLACEA. Deep velvety purple.

ROSE GEM. An improved Pink gem with a richer, darker bright rose pin color.

Ornamental Plants, Vines and Perennials

PETUNIAS

Giant Fringed, Double and Ruffled Monsters.

These plants offered below, while not as hardy and prolific as the bedding types, make a fine show for beds, baskets, boxes, etc., and include the very best novelties obtainable. 12c each; 3 for 30c; 12 for 90c, postpaid.

ROMANY LASS. Bright blood red.

PINK GLORY. Deep rose, white throats.

COPPERY RED. Coppery red, with dark throats.

STEEL BLUE. Silky steel blue.

THEODOSIA. Rosy pink, golden centers.

ELK'S PRIDE. Dark velvety purple.

PHLOX

DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. This hardy annual is unequalled for magnificent display of brilliant colors when used in beds. Will thrive in most any soil, growing from 6 to 12 inches tall. This plant is a native of Texas. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

ISABELLINA. Yellow.

SPLENDENS. Glowing crimson.

VIOLET. Rich violet-purple with white eye.

ALBA. White, dark eye.

BRILLIANT. Deep rose, dark eye.

BLUE. Rich dark blue and violet purple.

GIGANTEA. (New). Very large flowers, lovely pastel art shades mixed.

SNAPDRAGON

(Antirrhinum)

Large spikes, dark foliage, each flower is amusingly like a lion's head that opens and closes. Hardy annual. Fine for cut flowers. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

CANARY BIRD. Canary yellow.

COPPER KING. Velvety bronze copper.

RUBY. Rich, velvety, ruby red.

SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, yellow lip.

CRIMSON KING. Deep crimson, dark foliage.

GOLDEN KING. Golden yellow.

THE ROSE. Deep rose pink.

VINCA

(Periwinkle)

Attractive plants; abundance of glossy dark green foliage and a profusion of flowers borne in the axils of the leaves about 1½ inches across. They are single, composed of five overlapping petals, and are disc-like in outline. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

ROSEA. Rose pink.

ROSEA ALBA. White with rose-red eye.

ALBA. Pure white.

STOCKS

(Gilliflower)

Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers; sweet fragrance, bright green foliage. Our stocks are the Early Giant Imperial-Improved Bismarck type. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

LAVENDER. A beautiful shade of orchid-lavender.

CANARY YELLOW. Golden Ball. The best yellow stock.

ROSE. Pure, deep rose pink.

SHASTA. Glistening white.

ELK'S PRIDE. Rich royal purple.

RED. Fiery blood red.

New Giant White Double Shasta Daisy

This new sport of Shasta daisies is very interesting. The blooms come in true doubles, semi-doubles, and large broad petaled singles. These have been a sensation since introduced in 1934. Some of the singles measure 7 inches across. Order several plants, there will be no two alike; save the best types and increase them by dividing the plants next year. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50.



Salvia—Splendens

VERBENAS

Ideal for low borders, bare sunny spots in the garden, and for masses of color. We offer the very best, largest improved varieties. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD CERISE. Probably the most popular variety. Giant flowers of cerise pink.

BEAUTY OF OXFORD PINK. Giant flowers of clear, true, Columbia pink.

MAYFLOWER. A very beautiful, large flowering light shell pink.

DELTA. A large flowering, true lavender shade.

ROYAL PURPLE. Large flowers. Elk's purple color.

GIGANTEA ALBA. White. Large trusses of pure white flowers.

SCARLET KING. One of the favorites. Giant, brilliant scarlet red flowers. Free flowering.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is one of our best varieties for the South. It has the dark cerise color of the Beauty of Oxford Cerise, with a darker eye. While the flowers are smaller than the Oxford types of verbenas they do not fade in the sun and are much hardier type of plant.



Shasta Daisy

SALVIA

(Flowering Sage)

SPLENDENS (Globe of Fire). Dense dark green foliage, compact plants, countless spikes of tubular florets. Dazzling scarlet color. Unrivaled in masses or as a hedge or border. 10c each; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

HARDY PERENNIALS

All plants listed below good strong pot grown plants. Prices: 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25, postpaid.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Long spurred mixed.

ARTEMISIA SILVER KING. Bright silvery foliage.

SHASTA DAISY. Large graceful white flowers. Improved variety.

COREOPSIS. Bodger's double yellow. Very fine.

DIANTHUS Hardy garden pinks. Mixed pink or rose colors.

DELPHINIUM. Hardy larkspur. Light blue, dark blue, red.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Mist-like white flowers.

FEVERFEW. Double button-like white flowers.

SWEET WILLIAMS. Free flowering, giant types. Pink, white, red.

HARDY SWEET PEAS. Very showy. Medium tall growing vines. Pink, red or white.

LAVENDER. (Cotton.) Santolina. Sweet smelling, dwarf evergreen with silver white foliage. Excellent for permanent borders. May be kept sheared.

SEA LAVENDER (Perennial Statice). Fine for cut flowers in either green or dried state. White, pale lilac, or rose pink.

HOLLYHOCKS DOUBLE TRIUMPH MIXED. Beautifully fringed rosette flowers in many new shades and bi-color combinations.

HOLLYHOCKS DOUBLE IMPERATOR. Large fringed rosette flowers with wide guard petals, in charming color combinations, pastel shades.

HOLLYHOCKS CHATER'S DOUBLE. Giant double flowers in separate colors; Crimson, Deep Rose, White or Yellow.

New Hardy Carnation

CRIMSON KING. A true carnation, yet sufficiently hardy to plant outdoors with other perennials and with just the usual gardening attention blooms prodigiously from June to November with splendid double flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, on stems 12 inches or more in length. The color is rich, deep crimson red. Very pleasing fragrance. 25c each; 3 for 65c.

TRAILING PLANTS

(For Indoor Stands or Baskets)

DEVILS IVY. Variegated green and white leaves. We cannot say too much in praise on the value of this vine for use in fern dishes, wall pockets, baskets or any place where anything else will not thrive. It is by far the best plant for use in the home as under-watering, overwatering or any adverse conditions will not affect it. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

ENGLISH IVY. Dark, thick, green leaves. Will grow on stone walls outdoors or can be used in ivy bowls, etc., indoors. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25, postpaid.

VINCA VARIEGATEA. Well variegated, trailing vine for box, basket or bedding. An excellent foliage plant. Green and white striped leaves. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

MOON FLOWER. Blooms best at night or on cloudy days. Flowers 5 or 6 inches across. Pure snow white or intense violet blue. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.25.

NOTICE

To Customers in Mexico: Account of customs regulations and delay in examination—we regret that we are unable to ship plants to Mexico.

Nicholson's Field Seeds of Quality

Tested for Purity and Germination

Many items of Field Seeds are somewhat short this season. Short crops naturally mean changing prices, so the prices here listed are subject to change without notice. You may rest assured that we will give you full value for your dollar on all orders entrusted to us. If you are in doubt as to prices send us a list of the field seeds you expect to purchase, showing the amount of each item and we will quote you by letter.

Our stock of Field Seeds is one of the largest in the South, and we should be able to supply your wants at reasonable prices, quality of course considered.



"No forage crop cultivated in the United States is utilized successfully in so many ways as Alfalfa. It is more nearly a perfect forage than any other crop grown in this country. As a hay it is unsurpassed for general feeding. As pasture it has a high capacity and produces large gains." The above words are from a Government agricultural bulletin.



A Field of Purity Brand Alfalfa

NICHOLSON'S GRADED ALFALFA SEED

(Medicago Sativa)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Many successful Alfalfa growers make it a habit to run a harrow over their fields in crisscross fashion after cutting. This helps to keep down the weeds and encourages a more rapid growth. This method will not hurt the roots of your plants. Alfalfa can be cut at any time from start of bloom stage to the time the plants are in full bloom.



Your soil should be clean and well prepared, but firm. Cover the seed about one inch deep with harrow. Firming the land by use of a roller after planting will help you to get a good stand, as well as a more uniform growth.

The seed should be sown broadcast at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre in September, October and November. Can also be planted in February, March and April.

Inoculate your seed before planting with NITRAGIN.

FANCY ALFALFA. This is a first-class quality of Alfalfa seed and is the kind planted by the average farmer. Lb. 50c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S "PURITY BRAND" FANCY. This is the finest quality of American-grown Alfalfa seed that we are able to buy. It is bright and of fine quality, and thoroughly recleaned and tested for purity and germination. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA. Native of Peru. Especially adapted for the South and the great Southwest, and is particularly recommended for our own State of Texas. In some sections where mild winters prevail. Hairy Peruvian Alfalfa is cut for hay the entire year. This is certainly a wonder crop and is giving splendid results in Texas and Mexico. Price, lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Bur Clover is used extensively and does well mixed with other clovers and grasses for permanent pastures. It also thrives on a wide range of soils, including sandy loams and lime-clad soils.

It is one of the finest crops for winter pasturage, and, being a legume, it also places nitrogen in the soil while growing.

Should you plant seed in the bur, it is wise to plant your burs earlier than you would hulled seed, as seeds in the bur are slower to germinate. If planted in this manner, it is best to mix 20 pounds or more with pulverized manure, on a basis of one pound of burs to a bushel of manure. Drop the mixture by hand not more than 30 inches apart each way. If you want to be doubly sure of a stand, you will do well to use larger quantities of the mixture. If the hulled seed is sown, use 20 pounds to the acre.

Bur Clover may be sown advantageously on Bermuda sod, the two plants furnishing almost continuous grazing. In this case the seeds are either sown early without covering, or else the Bermuda sod is so plowed as not to destroy the roots. Use five to ten pounds of seed in the bur or four to six pounds of the hulled seed per acre for planting on Bermuda sod.

Should you have an established pasture not including Bur Clover, you will do well to plant a sprinkling of Bur Clover seed over your ground this fall.

Early Southern Bur Clover in Bur

An early Clover in the bur that is planted extensively over the South. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Southern Spotted Leaf Bur Clover in Bur

(Medicago Aribica)

This variety has been growing in popularity in Texas for many years. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

California Hulled Bur Clover

(Medicago Hispida Denticulata)

This variety of Clover is popular for sowing in mixtures of grasses and clovers, as the seed are out of the bur and more easily planted. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Bur Clover

Clovers for Hay, Pasture and Soil Improvement

Alsike or Swedish Clover

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Alsike Clover is a perennial, often treated as a biennial, as many smooth stalks come from the crown. In many heads the blooms are all white, in others all pink; sometimes partly pink and partly white.

The leaves are larger than those of white clover and less heart-shaped. The plants are semi-erect, growing tall enough for mowing. As a rule this plant makes growth in both winter and summer, this being especially so on moist lands. When it is sown with grasses it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield.

When sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It is best, however, to sow with other grasses and clovers, using about one-quarter of the above amount. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BLACK MEDIC

(*Medicago Lupulina*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Black Medic is also known in some sections as Yellow Trefoil. It is a good spreading annual plant for winter growing. Has a bright yellow bloom, similar in shape but smaller in size than White Dutch Clover. The plant gets its name from the black color of the mature seed pods.

It re-seeds itself freely and yields a very nutritious pasturage. Black Medic has proven to be one of the most valuable additions to Bermuda pastures on lime soils and is certainly worthy of extensive trial on all types of soil over the entire South. Black Medic is closely related to Alfalfa and Bur Clover.

The usual rate of seeding is 15 pounds to the acre. Sow the seed in September, October or the first half of November, also in February and March. Planted on established pastures or in mixtures with other grasses and clovers, two or three pounds to the acre are sufficient. Will re-seed itself even under rather close grazing. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CRIMSON CLOVER

(*Trifolium Incarnatum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

An annual winter growing legume with ability to grow and make its crop during the fall and early spring. As it can be grown in off season it is one of the most economical legumes for green manure.

This clover also has a record of growing on poorer soil than other clovers, as it is not particularly dependent on lime.

Plant in August, September or October, sowing 20 pounds of seed to the acre when planted alone; four or five pounds to the acre when planted in mixture. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

HOP CLOVER

(*Trifolium Dubium*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Hop Clover gets its name from the fact that, after blooming, the flowers enlarge, turn brown, resembling very much a head of hops. It makes a rather upright growth under practically all conditions. A single plant, however, with ample space will spread. Hop Clover is especially adapted to sandy soil and waste lands. It will thrive on such soils, thus adding to the pasturage, and is readily eaten, especially when young. When planted on rich soil, it will produce larger plants with more foliage. When planted in the fall the plants will make a slow growth through the winter, but come on very rapidly in the early spring. By the last part of March it will make excellent grazing.

As the seeds are small, it requires only four or five pounds to sow an acre; only one pound when planted in mixture. Plant in the fall or early spring. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Korean Lespedeza

HUBAM CLOVER

(*Melilotus Annuus*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

This is annual White Flowering Sweet Clover and grown more rapidly than the biennial variety the first year; in fact, it grows so rapidly that it will even crowd out weeds, if planted broadcast. It is a dandy clover for both pasture and hay and also does well when planted with oats or other small grains. Practically the same as the biennial in food value and chemical analysis.

Hubam Clover is one of the heaviest yielders of all clovers. Will re-seed itself if allowed to do so.

Plant in fall and spring, using fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

LESPEDEZA

(*Lespedeza Striata*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "L"

Lespedeza is possibly the most popular annual legume for Southern pastures. Spreads over the ground, forming a dense carpet growth. It will re-seed itself under practically all conditions.

Old Lespedeza fields are found very desirable for the growing of cotton and corn, not only on account of the fertilizer, but of the improved mechanical condition of the soil.

You will do well to give your soil a light preparation for the planting of Lespedeza, as it will assist the germination. This does not apply to most other clovers.

Where sown by itself, use 25 pounds of seed per acre broadcast. Where mixed with other clovers and grasses, use about one-quarter or one-fifth of the above amount. Plant in fall or spring.

Lespedeza or Japan Clover

This is the variety of Lespedeza that has Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Korean Lespedeza

This is a valuable pasture plant, doubling the carrying capacity of the native grass pasture when it is most luxuriant through July, August and September, just at a time when many other grasses and clovers are not at their best.

Korean Lespedeza differs from the regular Lespedeza in the larger and heavier growth—larger leaves and, even with the above features, it is earlier than the regular Lespedeza. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Kobe Lespedeza

This variety is larger than the regular Lespedeza, a vigorous grower and maturing about the same time as the regular Lespedeza, and is well adapted for both pasture and hay crop. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Lespedeza Sericea

It is a perennial plant; you can, therefore, depend on it increasing in value each season—the increased number of stems coming from the crown of the plant. It is extremely leafy; however, the leaflets are about one-half the size of Alfalfa leaves. It must be cut for hay at the proper time, otherwise the stems will be woody. Experimental tests have proven that it will thrive on soils too sour for Alfalfa and most clovers.

Its place appears to be as a hay and pasture crop on soils too sour and too poor for the profitable production of Alfalfa or clover. It, of course, also does well on better soils. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MELILOTUS INDICA

(Annual Yellow Blossom Clover)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

Sometimes called Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover and also spoken of as Sour Clover. The chief use of this Clover has been for early pasturage and soil improvement, and is rapidly becoming recognized as a wonderful plant to plow under for green manure.

Melilotus Indica has proven a great find to owners of orchards when used as a winter cover crop. It grows upright and produces a heavy tonnage of green matter that carries considerable nitrogen.

This plant, like many other clovers, thrives best on lime soils; however, it has been successfully grown on other types of soils. Its use should be extended more widely for winter pasturage and as a winter cover crop, especially on stiff lands.

The land is seldom prepared for Melilotus Indica. Instead, the seeds are sown with those of early fall grains or between the rows of some summer crop, or even broadcast over unplowed land.

Plant in September, October or November at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre, or about four pounds to the acre when planted with clovers and grasses. It will grow through the entire winter and is just the plant to build up rundown soils. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



Plant of Melilotus Indica

RED CLOVER

(*Trifolium Pratense*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

This Clover is a very important leguminous forage and soil building crop in many sections of the United States. It will grow on well drained fairly rich soil, but is by no means a good clover for the South as a whole.

It will not grow on soil light in lime content, or on hard rundown land, in which the organic matter has been exhausted. In the South it is only locally grown as a winter crop.

Sow broadcast, 15 pounds to the acre or 8 pounds to the acre in drill. Sow in the fall for best results. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Clovers and Peas for Soil Improvement

White Flowering Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "A"

White Flowering Sweet Clover is a biennial and, as a rule, does not bloom the first year after planting; the growth is much more rapid the second year.

The first year's growth of this plant should be used for pasturage. The second year's growth can be used for pasturage as early as March—before most summer plants are available—and may be pastured throughout the early summer. To keep the plants from becoming too coarse in their second year and to prolong the grazing season, Sweet Clover pastures should be clipped before the plants bloom freely.

In Texas, this great Clover is especially adapted to the stiff lands, and even clay soils, that are too poor in organic matter to support a thrifty growth of Alfalfa or other clovers and grasses. Such soil will increase greatly in value with each year's growth of Sweet Clover.

For spring sowing, soil that has been ploughed in the fall is usually in the proper shape. Land should be ploughed several months or more in advance of sowing of Sweet Clover. Should the seed be sown on soil that appears to be a bit loose, it will be wise to roll the field after sowing.

Sow in the fall and spring at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

Scarifying of seed hastens the germination. Nicholson's Tested White Flowering Sweet Clover seed is hulled and scarified, both of which help and hasten germination and insure you a good stand.

Sweet Clover is useful for soil improvement, for hay, for pasturage, and as a honey plant for the bees. For soil improvement it is very valuable to lime and heavy clay and black lands, not only on account of the luxuriance of stems and foliage, but also because the thick roots, on decaying, improve the drainage and texture of the soil. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



A Field of White Dutch Clover

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

(*Trifolium Subterraneum*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

Cattle and sheep are extremely fond of Subterranean Clover.

Subterranean Clover is an annual which, on account of re-seeding itself, is permanent when once established.

The lower shoots force their seed pods into the soil, from which the Clover probably derives its name.

It is also known as "Self Sown" Clover and "Carpet Forming" Clover and is classed in Texas as a low growing running annual.

Sow 20 pounds of seed to the acre. As the seeds are reasonably large, can be planted with an ordinary grain drill. When planted in mixture, sow one-quarter the above amount. Plant in fall or spring.

For more information on this clover, we suggest that you write the Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College, College Station, Texas, and ask for Circular No. 37. Lb., 90c; 2 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

(*Trifolium Repens*)

INOCULATE SEED WITH NITRAGIN "B"

This wonderful clover is a native of Europe, but was introduced into this country many years ago. It is a low-growing plant and is usually seeded in mixture with other clovers and grasses.

This character clover is valuable for seeding on embankments and cuts, to reduce soil washing and to provide a green cover for otherwise bare soil.

White Dutch Clover is a long-lived perennial. It is very valuable as a grazing plant; incidentally, valuable as a honey plant, and for soil improvement. You will also find this same Clover planted with grasses for a winter lawn—and in heavily shaded spots, through the summer. It requires a fairly moist soil, with a preference for loamy, fertile soils.

Does well in Bermuda and mixed pastures, furnishing grazing in late winter and early spring—long before the Bermuda starts.

When sown alone, use 10 to 12 pounds to the acre; when planted with other grasses, one-fourth the above amount is sufficient. Plant in fall or spring. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



A Field of Sweet Clover

COW PEAS

There is no cheaper means of improving our soils than by sowing Cow Peas. It is not necessary to turn under the crop of vines to improve the soil. More economical to cut off the vines and cure them as a hay crop, and then turn under the stubble and roots. Cow Peas make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious forage crops grown.

Sow broadcast in April, May, June or July, at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or they may be planted in drills, using from 8 to 12 pounds per acre.

BROWN CROWDER. This is a very fine, large variety of Peas and is getting popular as a table Pea throughout Texas and the Southwest. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1b., 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.85. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE BROWN EYE CROWDER. Has grown in popularity in recent years. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

BRABHAM. Seeds are similar in appearance to Whippoorwill, only much smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. Are very resistant to disease, practically free from nematode, vigorous growth, holding their foliage well. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE CROWDER. A delightfully flavored variety for table use. We have a limited supply this year. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Please ask for prices on larger lots.

LARGE WHITE BLACK EYE. The large Black Eye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than most any other variety. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CALICO (Polecat). A heavy viner, free from nematode. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger lots.

CLAY. The seeds of this variety are medium sized and cream or clay colored; vines grow long and very leafy. One of the best for enriching soil. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CREAM OR LADY. This is a very fine variety for table use; is also a great soil builder. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite early, up-right-growing variety, more largely used and sold than any other kind. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CHINESE RED. An excellent variety for soil improvement. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

MIXED COW PEAS. A great many people prefer to plant mixed Peas. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.15. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLACK PEAS. Ask for prices.

IRON PEAS. Ask for prices.

WONDERFUL OR UNKNOWN PEAS. Ask for prices.

SPECKLED CROWDER PEAS. Ask for prices.

WHITE, BROWN EYE PEAS. Ask for prices.

If you want larger quantities of Peas, write us, stating quantity wanted and we will quote you lowest prices.



Field of Cow Peas

Popular Soy Beans - Other Soil Builders

Soy Beans have received more publicity and praise in Texas and adjoining States during 1936 than other crops. Soy Beans require the same soil as corn, although this bean will make a very satisfactory growth on poorer land than corn, if the seed is properly inoculated. It is a legume and therefore a wonderful soil builder, but has many other uses.



Soy Beans in Corn



Velvet Beans in Corn

VELVET BEANS

Velvet Beans make a greater growth of vines than any other known forage plant in the same length of time, far surpassing any of the cow peas in growth. They should be planted in rows 3 to 5 feet apart, at the rate of one-half bushel to three pecks per acre. They are also fine for planting in corn. These Beans make wonderful grazing for all kinds of stock, and even after frost has killed the vines, stock will eat vines and beans and fatten on them. Such vines and roots as are left by stock should be plowed under, as they are very rich in fertilizing value.

EARLY SPECKLED OR 100-DAY VINING VARIETY. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.65. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Mammoth Yellow

A large yellow bean and a dandy yielder and one of the most popular varieties for crushing. Possibly the best established and most popular variety in the South. Plant 30 to 45 pounds to the acre for seed; 1 to 1½ bushels for hay. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.65. Ask for prices in larger lots.

Laredo Soy Beans

One of the first Soy Beans to be planted in the South. A small black bean and classed as one of the best hay varieties. Makes a fine hay and can be planted earlier than other varieties. Plant one-third bushel to acre for seed; three pecks or more to acre broadcast. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices in larger lots.

Biloxi Soy Beans

A brown bean and holds in pod better than any other variety. Excellent for planting in corn. Makes a sweet hay that is relished by stock and a good grain yielder. Plant 30 to 45 pounds to acre for seed; 1 to 1½ bushels for hay. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.65. Ask for prices in larger quantities.



For information regarding Nitragin see page 59.



Mung Beans

VETCH

Vetch is another splendid variety of forage plant. It is very hardy, is valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and for forage and fertilizer purposes.

HAIRY WINTER VETCH. May be sown either in spring or fall. For fall planting should be sown in August or September; it will cover the ground before frost and make a valuable winter forage crop. When sown in spring it is ready to cut by July; the second growth will make excellent pasture for late summer and fall use. Sow 50 to 60 pounds of Vetch with the same amount of oats, using the oats to support the Vetch. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.75. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

OREGON VETCH. About the same as Hairy Vetch except not quite so hardy. Sow in spring as well as fall. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

PURPLE VETCH. Resembles the Hairy Vetch, having a purple flower. It is slightly less hardy than the other Vetches, but goes through ordinary winters very successfully. Sow the same as Hairy Vetch. A fine feed for milch cows in the spring is to sow a mixture of Vetches, Austrian Winter Peas and Oats and cut these as needed. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Two Popular Cottons for the South

Do not plant ordinary gin-run cotton seed. Plant the best seed—it will result in a better yield.



Harper Cotton

Treat Your Cotton with Ceresan

- 1—Controls damping-off, caused by seed-borne and certain soil-borne organisms and seed rotting.
- 2—Reduces damage caused by angular leaf spot, anthracnose and boll rot.
- 3—Makes possible earlier planting and produces heavier stands.
- 4—Generally produces heavier yields of better quality.

See page 60.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Plant during the months of October and November, and again in the early spring. They improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen. Yield heavy crops that may be grazed or made into hay, that stock eat greedily and thrive on. Grows 4 to 6 feet high, but can be grazed when 6 to 10 inches high. Pasturing the Peas makes them stool out better. It is a good idea when sowing the Peas to mix a bushel of oats, barley, or wheat with 50 pounds of Peas per acre. This makes a fine mixture and makes good hay. If sown alone, sow about 75 pounds per acre, broadcast. Crop of this kind is splendid to plow under for green manure. Also used as a table Pea and is only excelled by the English Pea. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

We have made arrangements with the Breeder of Harper Cotton for a limited amount of his New Family G. Pedigreed Cottonseed. This is an Improved Native Texas Cotton and its outstanding features are Strong Germinating Seed, Quick Growth, Early Maturity, Drought Resister, Big Bolls, 31/32 to 1-1/16 inch staple, Storm Proof, High Yield per acre and a Varietal purity of over 99½% to type.

Harper's Wonderful is often called "The Bread and Butter Cotton of the South".

We carry a small stock of seed in Dallas and also have arrangements to ship orders direct from the Harper Breeding Farms. These

HARPER COTTON

The King of the Mebane Strains

seed are shipped in Harper's Sealed Trade-Marked Bags.

No other cotton has so many outstanding qualities as Harper Mebane. That is why we recommend it to our trade. It is the best all around cotton for black, mixed and sandy lands. We want to see as many farmers as possible plant a few sacks of these Pure Line-bred seed.

The price is \$2.20 per bushel, freight prepaid in Texas in shipments of 3 bushels or more. Texas freight is allowed on out-of-State shipments. We do not accept orders less than three bushels. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WATSON COTTON

Improved from Mebane

The Watson Cotton, on account of its many desirable characteristics, has now become one of the most popular varieties grown in the Southwest. Without a doubt, it is the easiest picking cotton in Texas. Many farmers say the difference in picking, alone, is worth the price of the seed.

The Watson Cotton has been bred, grown and developed, from the famous Mebane Cotton, in Dallas County, Texas, by Ferris Watson, a Cotton Breeder of more than twenty-five years' experience.

Watson Cotton is early fruiting with light foliage. It usually matures its crop from one to two weeks earlier than other standard varieties. The remarkable heavy yielding qualities no doubt are accounted for by the fact

that its earliness, alone, enables it to mature its heavy crop of large five-lock bolls before the insects have time to destroy them. Its long, penetrating roots enable it to stand drouth remarkably well. Its staple usually runs from 1 inch to 1-1/16 inches. Under normal conditions 1,200 to 1,300 pounds of seed cotton will produce a bale of 500 to 525 pounds of lint.

Watson Pedigreed Seed are ginned on exclusive gins, where no other cotton is ginned. The seed are cared for in the most modern pedigree seed plant in the South, and are put up in 3-bushel bags. We carry a large stock of these seed and can make prompt shipment of any quantity desired.

Price, \$2.20 per bushel. In lots of 3 bushels or more freight prepaid to points in Texas.

AUSTRIAN PEAS

Maintaining soil fertility is one of the farmer's most perplexing problems. This wonder plant makes a heavy vine growth that will decay very rapidly when plowed under.

As a cover crop, it only needs ten to twelve pounds of growth to each 10 feet square, to plow under for fertilizer. It therefore can be planted in South Texas and Louisiana as early as the first of January; in North Texas, January 15 to February 1. Other crops planted on the same soil, following the plowing under of Austrian Peas, will show a tremendous increase in yield. Cattle, sheep and hogs will graze on a field of Austrian Peas and enjoy it. A greater tonnage of hay can be obtained when planted with oats, the oats acting as a support for the peas and encouraging their growth.

The most economical manner is to plant Austrian Peas in rows. In doing this, one should plant in three-foot rows such as in planting corn, then turn back and plant between the rows, thus giving you 8-inch rows when finished. It requires only 30 pounds to plant an acre in this way.

If wanted for pasture or hay, sow broadcast, 60 pounds to the acre; also 60 pounds to the acre when sown with an ordinary grain drill.

If you desire to sow with small grain such as oats, we suggest sowing one or two bushels of oats to the acre about as deep as the drill will put the oats, and then plant back over the oats with the Peas at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre, putting the Peas just deep enough to cover good, without disturbing the oats. This system of planting is necessary, as a mixture of peas and oats will not mix evenly enough to drill out uniformly. Sow in fall or early spring. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Austrian Winter Peas

Prosperity Is in the Air

— — — and with the return of prosperity, planters in general should demand quality seed and not plant light weight, trashy field seeds of poor germination and unknown purity, such as has been planted by many through the years of depression.

It Pays to Plant High Grade Field Seeds

NICHOLSON'S NON-SACCHARINE GRAIN SORGHUMS

These are used principally for grain, although the leaves are also largely used for forage. The stalk does not contain much sugar like Saccharine Sorghums. All are being used to good advantage for ensilage purposes. They have produced excellent results despite the scant rainfall, where corn made a failure.



Darso

ALGERIA or BISHOP KAFIR

A cross between Maize and Kafir. Livestock eat the entire stalk with relish. The stalk is sweet, containing a large amount of sugar, and grows from 4 to 5 feet tall, with leaves about twice the size of Indian Corn and form 15 to 19 leaves to the stalk. Algeria has a corn root, only it goes straight down instead of spreading, and will stand dry weather well, although it does exceptionally well in wet climates. Use about five pounds of seed per acre, thinning out to a stand similar to corn. It should be allowed to stool before working too much dirt to the roots. Requires 115 days to full maturity. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

DARSO

Low growing, heavily foliated with a large stalk, usually tinged with red. Its straight stalk is sweet and juicy, showing by chemical analysis to contain 12.76 per cent saccharine in the juice, and analysis of the grain shows that the composition is very similar to that of Kafir. It matures earlier than Kafir, which fact has much to do with its drouth resistance. Darso makes excellent silage, and can be used as a grain, forage or silage crop. It has given splendid results in Texas. Requires 110 days to full maturity. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT

(SHALLU)

Is very productive, making an enormous yield of grain and fodder. Shallu or Egyptian Wheat should be sown in drills three feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 120 days to full maturity. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Not many years ago practically all grain sorghums in Texas were produced in the western and Panhandle sections of the State. In more recent years sorghum production has scattered over more than half of the State and has certainly advanced in importance. We strongly recommend the planting of grain sorghums—as a safe crop.



Algeria

FETERITA

It is drouth resistant and is therefore especially well suited as a crop under conditions of limited moisture—being somewhat earlier in maturity than milo maize, and therefore elusive of drouth. It responds well under productions to favorable growing conditions, being one of the best grain sorghums for silage, perhaps, for use in the humid regions in the State.

It makes a large forage growth under humid conditions and very frequently sets a good crop of seeds, perhaps on account of its earliness. It requires only 4 to 6 pounds of seed to plant an acre. Soil should be prepared early for planting Feterita, for the purpose of storing moisture.

Requires 105 days to full maturity. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.

HEGARI

Nicholson's Selected Hegari

Purity Brand Fancy

It makes an enormous yield of grain in most sections of the State and is more desirable for forage or silage than either Kafir or Feterita. It is dwarf in habit of growth, producing large heads of white grains that do not shatter. Plant 8 to 10 lbs., per acre. Stands dry weather well. Requires 114 days to full maturity. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLACK HULL WHITE KAFIR

It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making straight, upright growth, has a strong stem with enormous, wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle, making an excellent fodder, either green or dried, for cattle and horses. The heads make the finest kind of feed. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow one bushel per acre, broadcast. Requires 120 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Please Send Us . . .

— Your order for Field Seeds early.



Hegari

More Sorghums for the South



Double Dwarf Milo

Nicholson's "Purity Brand" Fancy Double Dwarf Yellow Milo

This variety retains all the good qualities of its parent, the Dwarf Yellow Milo, and does not grow quite as tall. Has immense heads, and the seeds are large. It is quick to mature, and may be planted late in the season as a "catch-crop", and have plenty of time to make before frost. When planted in the early spring it will mature a crop early, and after the heads are cut the stalk will branch out and produce additional cuttings of heads. The compact stalk makes harvesting much easier. Extra fancy seed, large bright. Requires 101 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Should you be in the market for Field Seeds, in large quantities, please write us for prices, advising the amount of each item wanted.



Shrock Kafir or Sagrain

NICHOLSON'S TESTED MILLET SEED

We have made a specialty of Millet seed, recleaning it thoroughly with the latest and most improved machinery. Our Purity Brand Fancy Big Head German Millet is cultivated, Southern grown and is the very finest grade that we can buy. If you grow Millet for seed and want to produce large heads, you should sow about 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills, and cultivate like a crop of corn. If planted for hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre, broadcast. Any reasonably good land will produce satisfactory crops of Millet. Sow in April, May or June.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY FANCY BIG GERMAN. This is the finest quality of Millet that we handle, and we have an enormous demand for it every year; numbers of our customers will plant no other kind; it makes the largest heads of any Millet we have ever seen grown. If you plant it once you will never plant any other kind. It grows very rank and is best variety for hay or fodder. On good rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and hay is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay greedily. A yield of five tons per acre is nothing unusual. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

FANCY GERMAN. This is our second best grade of seed. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

PEARL OR CATTAIIL. (Pencillaria). This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained a height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. Sow five pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart, or sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds per acre. Pearl or Cattail Millet should be planted before May. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.15.

HOG, MANITOBA OR PROSO. This variety grows larger than the common kind of Millet, and is valuable as poultry and stock food. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.35. Write for prices in larger quantities.

DWARF YELLOW MILO

It is becoming more popular every year, is very productive, and makes an enormous amount of the finest kind of grain relished by all kinds of stock. Sow in rows three feet apart, 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Requires 104 days to mature. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SCHROCK KAFIR

(SAGRAIN)

Fine for forage and ensilage, as it is quite sweet and grows an abundance of broad, long leaves. It is a wonderful grain to stool out, not unusual for one seed to send up 6 to 10 stalks, each making a fine head of large, light brown grains, which make excellent stock and poultry feed. Drill at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Requires 115 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Purity Brand Millet

Saccharine Sorghum Makes Richer Syrup



Japanese or Honeydrip

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Cane Seed for Syrup

These varieties are largely used for making syrup; they are also used to grow Cane for feed and ensilage. Sow in drills, using 5 to 10 pounds per acre.

SUGAR DRIP. Extra large in size and in height and gives from 65 to 80 per cent of its weight in juice. For syrup it should be planted in drills, using from 5 to 8 pounds of seed per acre. Planted in drills for silage use from 8 to 12 pounds per acre. It may be sown broadcast for hay using from 60 to 80 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROOKNECK RIBBON. Planted principally to make syrup, yielding from three to four hundred gallons of the best syrup per acre. It is usually planted in rows 3½ feet apart, using from 5 to 10 pounds of seed per acre. Grows from 10 to 15 feet high. Texas Crookneck Ribbon Cane is one of the crops that can be grown to use as ensilage on account of the enormous yield. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

JAPANESE OR HONEYDRIP. Matures in 125 to 158 days. The growth is very tall with many joints to the stalk, and necessarily a more vigorous root system, which produces a large quantity of Sorghum syrup to the acre, for the reason that the tonnage production is greater than that of any other variety. This is a favorite Cane where Sorghum production only is desired, and when the growing season is sufficiently long to mature it. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CANE SEED FOR FORAGE

The following varieties are the best to use for forage. Sow 5 to 10 pounds per acre in drills or 100 to 150 pounds broadcast for hay.

EARLY AMBER. Largely used to sow for forage. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Requires 94 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.35. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

ORANGE. A later variety than the Amber and is used for forage and making syrup. Requires 97 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.35. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

RED TOP SUMAC. Makes very fine fodder and is very extensively planted in Texas. Requires 107 days to mature. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND FANCY RED TOP SUMAC. This is our finest quality of Red Top Sumac Cane. Requires 107 days to mature. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.35. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS The Wonder Soil Builder

Crotalaria spectabilis has proved itself to be the outstanding summer cover crop. It is a legume, adding nitrogen to the soil at the rate of about 800 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre. A yield of 40,000 pounds of green material per acre is not uncommon with crotalaria. The organic materials produced by the decomposition of crotalaria spectabilis are able to attack unavailable plant food materials, and make them useful to the crop. Crotalaria spectabilis produces more humus and more nitrogen per acre than any other crop. This makes it the cheapest cover crop to grow. It has succeeded in the Southern States and as far north as Vincennes, Indiana. It is not a host to injurious insects and diseases. It will reseed each year and is not a pest.

Crotalaria spectabilis is used as a summer cover and soil builder in groves, orchards, vineyards, etc. It is planted in corn and other farm crops at the last cultivation and makes a tremendous growth the same season. It will build up the worn out land so common on every farm. It has been known to double crop yields following it. As shown by actual test Crotalaria is about four times as good for soil building as velvet beans.

Crotalaria spectabilis can be planted as soon as frost damage is passed. It should be planted in well prepared soil and can be planted broadcast or in drills. Ten pounds of seed are required per acre for broadcast planting and about half that much when drilled.

CAUTION: Do not allow chickens to peck up seed after being planted, as the seed will sour in their craw and will cause death at times. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Account of Conditions . . .

All prices are subject to change without notice. If in doubt, please write for prices.

Plant Crotalaria for Quick Heavy Growth

Seed Corn Selected for the South

We handle principally Southern grown corn, as we find it gives best results. However, in some cases it is advisable to plant a smaller acreage of Northern grown corn, which is earlier and may make a crop, when your main crop would be lost account of dry summer. Treat your corn with Semesan Jr. before planting. See page 60 for prices.

Southern Grown

YELLOW SURECROPPER "New Variety". This new variety was originated by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station and our stock seed was secured from the College. In type of plant and ear and in productiveness, it is almost exactly like the white Surecropper, one of the best for the Southwest. Almost pure yellow in color and has a high vitamin content. Will prove popular and we suggest early order, as our supply should sell early. Not prepaid, Pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75; 2 bu., \$7.25. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S DROUGHT RESISTANT CORN. Makes a short, sturdy, vigorous stalk, about 5 feet tall. Its deep rooting system makes it storm and wind resistant and a very heavy producer. One of its outstanding features is early maturity. Roasting ears have been gathered in 80 days after planting. Stands up well. Has long shank on ear, which turns down and protects the ear from rain. Has heavy broad blades, many of them being 5 to 7 inches wide. Ears are large; kernels medium size and depth, showing slight dent and above average size, many of them one pound. Corn white, cob white. Requires 100 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$6.50 Ask for prices on larger quantities.

GIANT YELLOW DENT. The finest yellow Corn for the Southern planter. Has a large, deep grain, good sized ears. We sell more of this variety than any Corn we handle and recommend it as the best yellow, Southern grown Corn. Our seed is all carefully selected. It will please you. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 80c; bu., \$2.85; 2 bu., \$5.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SURECROPPER. An early maturing and drouth-resisting Corn, suitable for spring and summer planting, and is considerably used to plant in stubble ground after grain has been cut. Ears are of good size, stocky and well formed. Requires 110 days. Not prepaid, Pk., 80c; bu., \$2.85; 2 bu., \$5.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

DWARF MEXICAN JUNE. This Corn is planted very extensively during the months of May, June and July; stands the dry weather and makes a splendid yield with a moderate amount of moisture. Requires 110 days. Not prepaid, Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

HASTING'S PROLIFIC. Makes two or more ears to the stalk; requires 110 days to mature. Shells out exceptionally heavy and is good for roasting ears, meal, or stock feeding. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$6.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE RED COB. Large ear of the finest Corn. Grains very deep, wide and thick; red cob, very popular wherever tried. We recommend this as being the finest variety of White Red Cob Corn. You will make no mistake in planting the White Red Cob. Requires 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE WONDER. Immense quantities of the variety have been planted all over Texas for a number of years. Requires 110 to 120 days. Not prepaid, pk., 85c; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$5.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

HICKORY KING. Has the smallest cob of any Corn grown. Makes a very large, white, flat grain; largely planted for roasting ears. Requires 110 to 115 days. Not prepaid, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50; 2 bu., \$6.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLOODY BUTCHER. A beautiful red grain. A splendid yielder. Requires 120 days. Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

STRAWBERRY. Has always done well in Texas. It is large-eared and very heavy cropper. Fine all-purpose Corn. Crop very short. Requires 120 days. Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

RED JUNE CORN. A red Mexican June Corn that stands the drouth well. The ear is slightly larger than the regular June Corn. Requires 110 to 120 days. Pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25.



Giant Yellow Dent Corn

IMPROVED SQUAW. A natural drouth-resistant variety. Most of the Corn runs to blue and white grains. Makes a first-class large ear, 10 to 12 inches long. Many people plant it late in the season the same as Mexican June Corn. We recommend it highly. Requires 110 to 115 days. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

YELLOW HICKORY KING. Same as the original White Hickory King, except in color. Pk., \$1.10; bu., \$3.75. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

STAIR'S YELLOW SURE CROP. An excellent early Texas Yellow Corn, that matures in about 100 days, the ears measuring 10 to 12 inches and a big portion of the crop makes 2 ears to the stalk. It is a heavy yielder per acre and will stand a drouth better than most varieties. This is the second year we have been able to obtain a stock of this corn since 1931. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25.

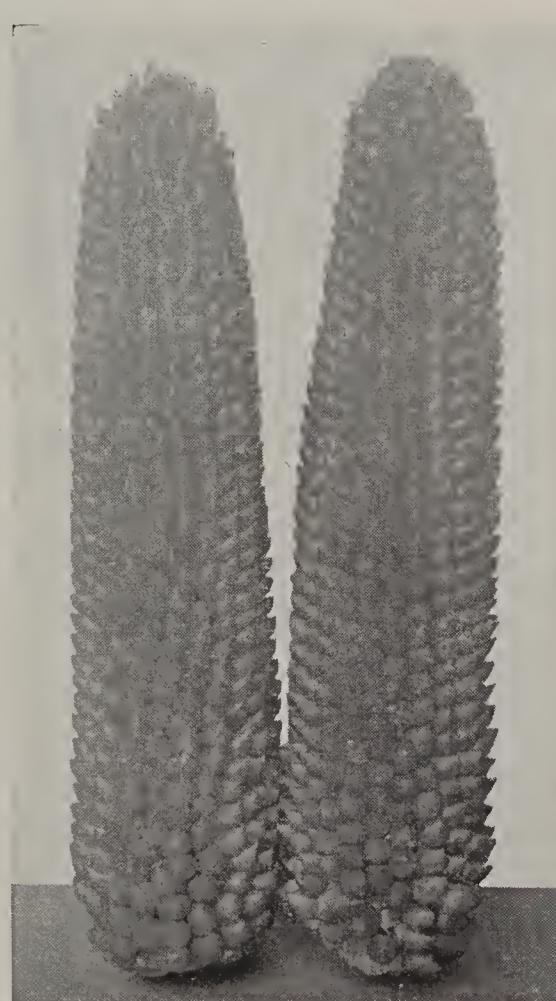
Northern Grown

REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT. A splendid variety. Ears are of good size, with very deep, bright yellow kernels. Cob is small, stalks grow to a medium height and often produce two ears. Requires 85 to 95 days. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

GOLD MINE. Similar to Silvermine except in color. Ears are of good size and symmetrical; a bright golden yellow color, and cob is small. Requires 90 to 100 days. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

EARLY WHITE PEARL. Use for roasting ears as well as for field purposes. A little larger, smoother ear; has more fluid in it than Silvermine. Requires 90 to 95 days. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

EARLY SILVERMINE. A standard white variety. Splendid yielder, extremely hardy, will produce well on thin soil. By some, white Corn is considered a surer cropper than yellow. Requires 90 to 95 days. Not prepaid, pk., 90c; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu., \$6.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Pop Corn

POP CORN

The children and grown folks enjoy Pop Corn and a few rows should be planted for home use.

WHITE RICE. Best variety of white Pop Corn for popping. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.

LITTLE BUSTER OR JAPANESE HULLESS. Produces well in the South. Extra small grain and excellent for popping. Pure white and good yielder. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.50.

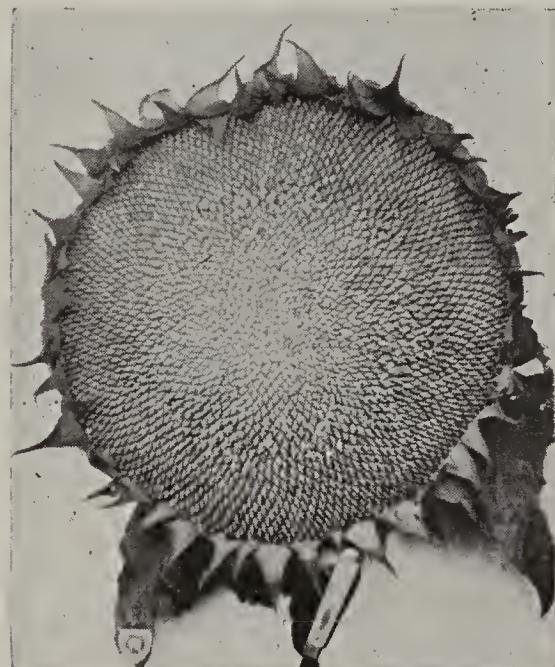
SOUTH AMERICAN. A large yellow grain Corn that grows well in Texas. Cream colored when popped and has distinct flavor. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Nicholson's Seed Oats for Southern Planters

We exercise the greatest care in selecting and cleaning all of our seed stock, which we believe is equal to any that can be obtained. Sow Oats in spring or fall, using 2½ bushels per acre.



Nicholson's Seed Oats are Heavy Yielders



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The use of Rape has grown in a few years from a few thousand pounds of seed used, to thousands of tons of seed per year. Rape is one of the most valuable forage plants, its many uses being considered, that has ever been introduced into the United States. Until lately, Rape has been grown mostly for sheep pasture, but in recent years people have learned that it is equally valuable as a forage crop for cattle, hogs, and poultry. The young, tender leaves of Rape make fine greens for table use and are preferred by some to mustard and other greens. To those of our customers who are not familiar with Rape, we will say that it grows somewhat like a cabbage plant before the cabbage begins to head up; however, the Rape makes a larger plant, often 18 inches to 2 feet high, under favorable weather conditions and on good soil Rape will produce from 10 to 25 tons of green forage per acre. It can be grown in the fall as it stands our winters without killing; it can also be sown in the spring with good results. Sow in drills at the rate of 5 to 8 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SEED WHEAT

MEDITERRANEAN BEARDED. Pk., 70c; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Nicholson's Bearded Barley

Treat your Barley with Ceresan before sowing. For Prices, see Page 60.

Makes excellent pasture and yields from 40 to 60 bushels per acre. We sell immense quantities of this splendid variety each fall. Barley should be planted at the rate of about two bushels per acre. Ground Barley makes wonderful feed. Not prepaid, pk., 45c; bu., \$1.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. Single heads measure 12 to 20 inches in diameter and contain large quantities of seed, and can be raised much cheaper than corn. This is a profitable crop for the farmer to grow, as there is a big demand for the seed to mix in poultry feeds. Five to ten pounds will plant an acre. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

TEXOTA BRAND FANCY RED RUST PROOF. We recommend these Oats to particular farmers who want a good quality of seed. We will be glad to submit samples. Bu., \$1.10, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

1118-69—IMPROVED RED RUST PROOF. An improved strain of Texas Red Rust Proof Oats, which were originated at the Denton Experiment Station. It is a good heavy oat, an excellent yielder and is growing in favor in a great many sections. Price, bu., \$1.10, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

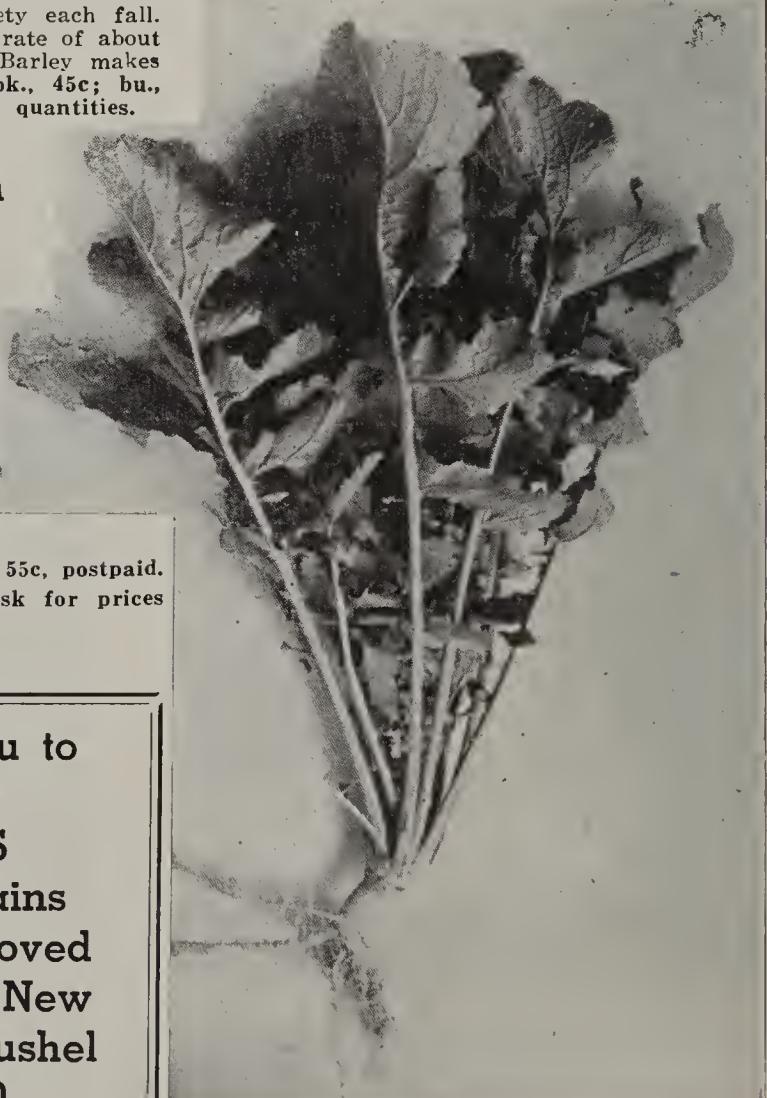
NICHOLSON'S IMPROVED 100 BUSHEL RED RUST PROOF. This is an exceptionally fine strain of Red Rust-Proof Oats, that have been giving fine results in Texas. We have had our seed grown for several years by one of the best farmers in Dallas County. They have been yielding from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. We recommend them very highly. Bu., \$1.10. Not prepaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

NICHOLSON'S SELECTED EARLY FUL-GHUM. These Oats stand up well, mature about ten days to two weeks earlier than the ordinary Texas Red Oats, and ripen all at the same time. Do not blow down easily and are practically beardless. Please ask for prices.

RYE

Farmers, dairymen, and stock raisers appreciate the value of Rye as a winter pasture crop. Sow at the rate of 1¼ to 1½ bushels per acre.

FALL OR WINTER. Rye has long been recognized as one of our best grains for winter pasture. The seed we offer is all thoroughly re-cleaned and tested for germination. Pk., 50c; bu., \$1.75 per bu. not prepaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



It Will Pay You to
Treat Your
SEED OATS
And Other Grains
With New Improved
Ceresan at the New
Low Cost Per Bushel
See Page 60

Plant—Dwarf Essex Rape

Broom Corn and Peanuts Are Staple Crops

PEANUTS



For medium light, loamy or sandy soil, Peanuts are one of the most profitable crops. They yield very largely—yields of fifty bushels per acre being reported on land too poor to plant in corn. In addition to the yield of nuts, they yield quite largely of nutritious forage and produce ordinarily about a ton of excellent forage per acre in addition to the crop of nuts.

TENNESSEE LONG RED. A fine variety, especially adapted to black, waxy land, as well as sandy soil. The nuts contain three large kernels each, and are enormously productive. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

IMPROVED VIRGINIA JUMBO. A very profitable sort, planted almost exclusively by the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. It is the standard variety for roasting. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

SPANISH. Spanish peanuts grow in more compact form than the Virginia Peanuts, making it possible to grow them closer, which makes the cultivation easier. While the nuts are smaller, they are much sweeter and of finer flavor than the larger sorts and contain a higher per cent of oil than do the other varieties. The best crop in the South for fattening hogs. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$1.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BROOM CORN

SCARBROUGH DWARF. This type has much less seed on it, and is on the upper one-third of the brush, allowing much cleaner threshing and bales weigh fully one-third more and make the finest smooth parlor brooms, and also contain enough heavier, coarse brush for house brooms. We suggest planting 4 to 6 seeds in a hill with hills 30 to 36 inches apart, rows 40 inches apart. This plan allows better air circulation through the field and being in hills furnishes much shade protection to the pulled heads as piled in large handfuls, beads up, on the north side of the standing hill. The best way to cure is to thresh same day as pulled and put in drying frames for a week, then bale carefully. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



STANDARD EVERGREEN. It is very early and when properly planted and cultivated has beautiful green brush and commands the highest price. Harvested by cutting. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BLACK SPANISH. This variety matures about 10 days earlier than Evergreen, and has dark brown or black chaff on the seeds. It is now one of the leading sorts in Oklahoma, rapidly replacing other varieties. It has a tendency to produce a finer, straighter brush than the Evergreen variety, and is said to be somewhat less subject to reddening, consequently bringing a higher price. It is not as heavy a yielder as some other varieties, but account of its earliness it stands a better chance to escape drouth period. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

Broom Corn

Suggestions for Planting Small Grass Seeds

SOIL PREPARATION

Breaking the land is not necessary, except where it has become badly baked or where the grass sod is so dense that the seed can not well come in contact with the soil. In most cases, merely stir or scar the land with a disc harrow or scratcher, setting your machine for very shallow work.

A firm seed bed that has been prepared a couple of months in advance and is thoroughly compact is highly important for such grasses as Dallis and Carpet. A short dry spell will kill the young seedlings in loose ground, such as is prepared for corn and cotton.

In the wooded sections the underbrush and most of the trees should be removed, leaving only some of the best trees for shade and timber. The stumps should also be removed as soon as possible, so that the pasture can be mowed to control weeds.

Should you intend planting the seed on soil that is not going to be harrowed, it will be well to have it free from weeds.

One of the most important things to remember in soil preparation: If the ground be plowed, it should be done several months before sowing the seed, so that the soil may become well settled, as a firm seed bed is absolutely necessary.

More failures with grasses and clovers have been due to soil preparation than any other one cause. Farmers often get the idea that they must have a good "loose"

seed bed for grasses and clovers, just as they would for farm crops. This is not true. You must have a firm seed bed, or the small seedlings will die soon after sprouting. Lands that have had crops on them this season are well enough prepared.

PLANTING SUGGESTIONS

The seeds of grasses and clovers are so extremely small as to be able to come up through only a thin layer of soil. The covering of the seeds can scarcely be too shallow. Suitable implements for covering such seeds are a weeder, a brush drag, or a spike-tooth harrow set up for very shallow work. Under some conditions, mere rolling gives sufficient covering, and we know of a good many successful plantings where the seeds were not covered at all, when planted just before a rain. One successful planter has told us that he simply sows the seed on top of the soil and forgets them, claiming a more satisfactory stand when handled in this manner.

It is also reported by a great many successful planters that mixing the seed with barnyard manure, and placing a small shovelful of the mixed manure and seed about five feet apart over the field, results in a better stand than is the case where the seed is sown without the manure.

Should you sow the seed and attempt to cover them, remember that the small seeds will not come up should they be covered too deep.

Pasture Improvement Is a Good Investment

Nicholson's Tested Grass Seeds enjoy a most enviable reputation as to germination, purity and quality and are not to be confused with the lighter weight poor quality seeds that are usually offered at inviting prices. It is much to your advantage to plant a fewer pounds of better grade seed than more pounds of cheap seed that are trashy and often carry disease. Nicholson's Grass Seeds make better pastures.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY BERMUDA GRASS

NICHOLSON'S FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED. (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Will grow on almost any soil, make splendid grazing as well as hay. In order to have best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or late summer, when the weather is warm and moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. After sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. Bermuda Grass is also splendid to use in connection with other grass and clovers for permanent pasture. In the fall, Red Top Grass or Rye Grass can be sown on the Bermuda Grass and in this way will produce green grass all winter, as these will take the place of the Bermuda. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS

NICHOLSON'S FANCY HULLED BERMUDA GRASS. This is the same as our Fancy Bermuda Grass, but the hull is removed. This operation hastens germination. Many of our customers have reported to us that their plantings of the hulled seed have come up in seven to ten days after sowing. One of our customers who sows large quantities of Bermuda each season has written us that he will not use anything but the hulled seed in the future. He gave the hulled seed a fair trial and was certainly pleased and satisfied with the results. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

BIRD GRASS

POA TRIVIALIS (Bird Grass). A splendid grass to sow under the shade of trees or in shady places where other grass does not do well. Also used in mixture of grasses for lawns or pastures. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.35. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CARPET GRASS

FANCY CARPET GRASS (*Axonopus Compressus*). A perennial, spreading by creeping stems which root at every joint, thus forming a close, compact turf. Flourishes on land short in lime, thrives under grazing and trampling. Will stand more close grazing, trampling and overflow than any pasture grass known. On barren desert or piney woods plains will produce a perpetual grazing ground. It is not a weed or a pest: plowing under will destroy it completely. The Government says in any Southern coastal plains or flat woods country this grass is better than Bermuda Grass. Grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Can also be used with good results on lawns, also golf courses. Would advise all of our customers to give this wonderful grass a thorough trial. Sow in September or October; also in February, March and April at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

It is much better to build one acre of good pasture than two acres half done.

Grasses make their best growth on rich soil. Poor soils can be profitably utilized for pastures, but you will do well to start with a nitrogen-gathering clover or other legume and follow such plantings with the proper grasses after the clovers have stored nitrogen in the soil.

JOHNSON GRASS

JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum Halpense*). Considered to be one of the finest grasses for hay in the South. The only objection is that it is difficult to eradicate. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS (*Poa Pratensis*). Kentucky Bluegrass is not very popular in most sections of the South, but there is a demand for limited amounts for planting in sections where its worth has been proven.

We have seen reasonably good results in Texas where planted in the shade of large trees. One pound of seed will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet. Forty pounds per acre are required for pasture sowing. Sow in fall for best results. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

CHEWING'S FESCUE

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca Rubra*). Chewing's Fescue Grass is used for both pasture and lawns. This grass seems to thrive on sandy or gravelly soil, where many other varieties fail. On account of the fine quality of turf which it produces, it is much used on golf courses, particularly so, if the soil is sandy.

The leaves are bright green and the plant does not grow in tufts, but creeps by underground stems so that one plant may eventually cover a circle two to four feet in diameter.

Plant at the rate of 30 pounds to the acre in September, October or November. Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.



Dallis Grass

DALLIS GRASS

(FANCY IMPORTED SEED)

DALLIS GRASS (*Paspalum Dilatatum*). Dallis Grass is a perennial, and is not a pest. It grows continuously, except in freezing weather, doing best where there is plenty of moisture, a smaller growth in proportion to the degree of dryness. While it does not grow in freezing weather, it comes nearer growing all the year around than any other grass. Dallis Grass will gradually choke out Johnson Grass and other weeds, if grazed fairly close. It needs only a start, in order to stop washes and gullies. It is very easy to eradicate, one plowing will kill it out. In our trial grounds the past summer we found it stood the hot, dry summer better than any other grass.

The leaves are broad, a vivid green in color, and bunched in growth. It makes a good pasture for all kinds of livestock and can be sown anywhere, at almost any time. It is a great labor saver. Dairy cows and other livestock attend to the harvesting of this grass and no plowing, hoeing or cultivating is required. It will grow on hilly, rough or washing land and puts them to beneficial use. We recommend that every farmer give Dallis Grass a thorough trial. Sow about 10 pounds per acre, or mixed with other grasses and clover, most any time in the year. We find imported seed germinates much better than American grown seed. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Sudan Grass Is Drouth Resistant

RED TOP GRASS

RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis Alba*). Red Top is a fine grass for pasture, hay or lawn. It is a perennial, with a creeping habit of growth which makes a coarse, loose turf. The leaves are about one-fourth of an inch wide with slender stems. This grass thrives best in low moist soil and will stand all kinds of wet weather or considerable drought on such soil. Will do well on soil so poor in lime that other grasses fail. It is often used for holding banks to prevent erosion.

This grass is splendid for sowing on Bermuda lawns in the fall of the year; it will make you a beautiful green lawn throughout the winter months.

Sow the seed in September, October or November at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds to the acre. Suggest that you write the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1254, which will give you more information on Red Top Grass. Found good in the South for winter golf greens Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.25. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

IMPORTED RESCUE GRASS

IMPORTED RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus Schraderi*). Also called Prairie Grass, and is one of the most nutritious for permanent pasture grasses and does well in most soils, although the best results will be secured from somewhat moist soil. It grows wild in various sections of Texas and is especially useful for winter and spring grazing, as it stays green all during the winter and spring. It dies down as soon as the weather gets warm. If allowed to reseed itself, it will come up again in the fall. September and October are the best months to sow, broadcasting the seed at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds per acre. It is also splendid to use in permanent pasture mixtures. The seeds are large, nearly equal to oats in size. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.

RYE GRASS

RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). The seed we handle is American grown, of the Italian variety.

Of all the grasses for winter and spring pasture, we consider Rye Grass to be one of the best. Each plant, under favorable conditions, makes a round bunch with 20 or more shoots. Many varieties of Rye Grass are in use, but the American grown seed of the Italian variety is by far the best for the South. It is exceptionally hardy, standing very cold weather, and stays green all during the winter, spring and early summer.

Rye Grass is an annual, and, if allowed to go to seed, will re-seed itself and come up again when the weather gets cool in the fall. It makes excellent grazing for all kinds of livestock and, if cut for hay, single cuttings will yield one to two tons of hay per acre. It grows from one and one-half to two and one-half feet high.

It is a wonderful grass to include in mixtures with other grasses and clovers for permanent pastures, this applying especially where you are starting a new pasture.

Plant in fall and early spring, at the rate of 35 to 40 pounds per acre, or about one-quarter of this amount when planting with other grasses or clovers. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

When You Plant

Grasses for permanent pasture, it is wise to include some clovers, for both soil improvement and food value.

RHODES GRASS

RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*). Rhodes Grass is a perennial hay and pasture crop. It is especially adapted to all sections of the South where the winter temperature does not go below 18 degrees. Colder than this it will probably winter-kill.

On good ground Rhodes Grass will grow over four feet high, with a fine, leafy stem, and it makes hay easy to cure and of the best quality. It can be cut from three to five times a season.

The grass spreads by runners on top of the ground. These runners may be six feet long, with joints every six inches or so, taking root and throwing up new plants. In this way it covers the ground rapidly. The frequent joints and the many crowns make it an ideal pasture crop. Broadcast 12 pounds of seed per acre, going over the field twice sowing 6 pounds each way. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.35, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.75. Ask for prices in larger lots.

SUDAN GRASS

SUDAN GRASS (*Sorghum vulgare sudanicum*). Stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. It is an annual, the seed having to be sown every year. Like the sorghum crops, it must be planted each spring, and dies when frost comes. The number of cuttings per season, therefore, depends on the length of the season. Usually matures in ninety days from first cutting. Its feeding value marks it as one of the dependable crops for every farmer. Stock of all kinds eat it readily and will leave other kinds of hay to eat it. Makes a splendid silage crop. In arid districts, it is usually planted in rows 36 inches apart. This requires five pounds of seed per acre. It is also sown broadcast where the rainfall is sufficient to produce corn. Sudan makes the highest yield and best quality of hay when sown broadcast, using from 25 to 50 pounds of seed per acre. Fancy seed, lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Sudan Grass

VELVET OR MESQUITE GRASS

VELVET OR MESQUITE GRASS (*Holcus Lanatus*). An excellent grass to sow for both grazing and cutting for hay. It makes a strong growth of soft, broad leaves, about 8 to 12 inches long, and has no stalk or stem to make it coarse. Mesquite grass is a hardy, long-lived perennial and will withstand continuous mowing or grazing. Under favorable conditions two or three cuttings may be obtained in a season. It is best to cut for hay when in full bloom, at which time the branches of the panicle are spreading; later they close up and become erect. We recommend the sowing of Mesquite Grass in mixture, with other grasses or clovers in September or October; also in the early spring, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.75. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Nicholson's Rye Grass

Nicholson's Balanced Grass and Clover Mixtures

The quantity of seed to be sown per acre varies according to the condition of the soil and the method and care used in planting. Measured in pounds, the quantities vary according to the size of the different seeds.

In our opinion mixed grasses and clovers do best when planted in the fall of the year, as the moisture for the next few months is reasonably assured, but at the same time some of our mixtures do well planted in the spring. We, however, suggest that you write us in the spring before ordering any special mixture and we will gladly advise you to the best of our knowledge.

Use a Seed Sower for even distribution of seed. See page 63.



Good Pastures—Cheap Feed and Better Cattle

No. 8 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Black Land)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:
Rescue Grass, Rye Grass,
Bermuda Grass, and
Dallis Grass, Sweet Clover,
Black Medic Clover and
California Hulled Bur Clover.
Sow 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$2.75; 20 lbs., \$5.20; 50 lbs.,
\$12.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

No. 9 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Uplands)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:
Bermuda Grass, Dallis Grass,
Rescue Grass, and
Rye Grass, Lespedeza,
Black Medic and
California Hulled Bur Clover.
Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.
Price, 10 lbs., \$2.70; 20 lbs., \$5.10; 50 lbs.,
\$12.25; 100 lbs., \$23.50.

No. 10 Pasture Mixture

(For East Texas—Moist Lands)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:
Carpet Grass, Red Top Grass,
Rye Grass, Dallis Grass,
Lespedeza,
White Dutch Clover and
Alsike Clover.
Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.
Price, 10 lbs., \$3.10; 20 lbs., \$6.00; 50 lbs.,
\$14.75; 100 lbs., \$28.50.

No. 11 Pasture Mixture

(For low bottom lands of the humid
sections of Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:
Bermuda Grass, Dallis Grass,
Rye Grass, Lespedeza,
White Dutch Clover and
Black Medic.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.
Price, 10 lbs., \$3.00; 20 lbs., \$5.60; 50 lbs.,
\$13.50; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

No. 12 Pasture Mixture

(For the Gulf Coast section of Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:
Melilotus Indica,
California Hulled Bur Clover,
Lespedeza,
White Dutch Clover,
Dallis Grass,
Rescue and Rye Grass.
Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.
Price, 10 lbs., \$3.10; 20 lbs., \$5.80; 50 lbs.,
\$14.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

No. 13 Pasture Mixture

(For North and Central Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:
Rye Grass,
Rescue Grass,
Dallis Grass,
Bermuda Grass,
California Hulled Bur Clover,
Sweet Clover,
Black Medic and
Melilotus Indica.
Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.
Price, 10 lbs., \$2.45; 20 lbs., \$4.60; 50 lbs.,
\$11.00; 100 lbs., \$21.00.

No. 14 Pasture Mixture

(Uplands Sections of East Texas)

Consists of the following Grasses:
Rye Grass, Rescue Grass,
Dallis Grass and
Bermuda Grass.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds or more per acre.

NOTE: This is a straight grass mixture
without clovers. We suggest sowing Southern
Spotted Bur Clover (in the bur) separately
on the same land, as clover seed in the bur
will not mix with the above grass seeds.

Price, 10 lbs., \$3.35; 20 lbs., \$6.40; 50 lbs.,
\$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

No. 15 Pasture Mixture

(For Fayette and adjoining Counties)

Consists of the following Grasses and Clovers:
Dallis Grass, Rescue Grass,
Melilotus Indica,
California Hulled Bur Clover,
Black Medic Clover,
Kobe Lespedeza,
Korean Lespedeza and
White Dutch Clover.

Sow 20 to 30 pounds or more per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$3.20; 20 lbs., \$5.90; 50 lbs.,
\$14.25; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

No. 16 Pasture Mixture

(For Dallas and adjoining Counties)

Consists of the following:
Dallis Grass, Sweet Clover,
Black Medic and
Korean Lespedeza.

Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price, 10 lbs., \$3.35; 20 lbs., \$6.40; 50 lbs.,
\$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

NOTICE In shipping your order for pasture mixtures, the clover will be entirely separate from the grass seeds, as we think it important that the clover seed be inoculated before being planted; however, will add that should you have or have had clovers of the same family growing on the same soil within the past two years, it will not be necessary to inoculate the clover seed.

Lawn Grasses for Every Need

PLANT YOUR LAWN WITH CARE

It is said: "The first impression always lasts". A visitor notices your lawn before entering your home. Do not allow it to create a wrong impression. The humble home can be made attractive by having the proper setting and the more pretentious home made more beautiful if surrounded by a well kept lawn. It is inexpensive to start a lawn with seed. For a well balanced Fertilizer, use NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN DRESSING.

Nicholson's Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass

QUICK GERMINATING

Bermuda Grass is without a doubt the one best grass for lawns in the South. We are now able to offer you this wonderful grass in the hulled seed. This operation hastens germination, as the hulled seed will germinate in seven to ten days from time of planting and will prove to be a boon to new home builders who wish to establish a new lawn in a minimum of time. Using seed is so much less expensive than sod.

This seed should be used at the rate of five pounds or more to each 1,000 square feet. March, April and May are the best months for sowing.

Live up your old lawn or establish a new one with Nicholson's Fancy Hulled Bermuda Grass seed. Price, lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

NICHOLSON'S FANCY BERMUDA GRASS SEED (*Cynodon Dactylon*). Will grow on almost any soil, and is the finest grass to sow in the South for summer lawns. In order to have the best success in the growing of Bermuda Grass the seed should be planted in the spring or late summer, when the weather is warm or moist. If sown before a wet spell the seed will come up in a very short time after rain. Have the ground well prepared, then sow the seed broadcast. After the sowing run a roller over the land so as to firm the surface, as Bermuda Grass requires a firm seed bed. For lawns sow 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, 20x50, mixed with dry sand before sowing. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger quantities.



Nicholson's Grass Seeds for Small or Large Lawns

NICHOLSON'S MIXED SHADY LAWN GRASS. Especially prepared for shady places where Bermuda will not grow, such as spots under trees, etc. Before sowing cut out as many of the surface roots of the trees as possible, as these sap the life of the soil. Loosen the top of the soil, then give a top dressing of Nicholson's Pulverized and Sterilized Sheep Manure. Sow the grass seeds and rake them in lightly, keeping them well watered during the summer. One pound will sow 10x20 feet, the equivalent of 200 square feet of space. Lb., 75c; 2 lbs., \$1.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$5.00. Please write for prices in large lots.

NICHOLSON'S SPECIAL MIXED WINTER LAWN GRASS. This is a mixture of grasses that have proven the best sorts for winter lawns in the South. You can sow the seed on your Bermuda lawn or it can be just as successfully grown where there is no established lawn. Lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.50. Ask for prices on larger quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE (*Poa Pratensis*). This grass is used for winter lawn and shady spots in the South. We do not recommend it except for certain sections where it has been proven. One pound will sow 10x20 feet. Extra heavy seed. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. Please ask for prices on larger quantities.

CHEWING'S FESCUE (*Festuca Rubra*). This grass thrives on sandy or gravelly soil and must be shaded or watered consistently through the warm months. One pound will sow 200 square feet. Lb., 85c; 2 lbs., \$1.60, postpaid. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

POA TRIVIALIS (Bird Grass). An excellent grass to sow under heavy trees or in spots too shady for other grasses to thrive. One pound will sow 10x20 feet. Lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$4.35. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

CARPET GRASS. (*Axonopus Compressus*). Carpet Grass is very satisfactory for planting in shaded spots, under trees, etc., where Bermuda will not grow. It is used extensively in South Texas and other Gulf Coast sections for general lawn purposes. It is a perennial creeping grass that forms a close compact turf, has a broad leaf and rather heavy stem and grows well on land short in lime. This grass is worthy of a trial in shaded spots where you have not been successful in growing other grasses as it seems to require less plant food than other grasses. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. Please write for prices in larger lots.

RED TOP (*Agrostis Alba*). A dandy grass for winter lawns, it is slow in starting, but makes a beautiful lawn after becoming established. Can be planted on your Bermuda lawn late in the fall. One pound will sow 10x20 feet or 200 square feet. Lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$3.25. Please ask for prices in larger quantities.

RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). American-grown Rye Grass is used extensively for winter lawns. We sell large quantities of this seed to golf courses, cemeteries, etc. In fact, we handle the seed in car-load lots. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.00. Please ask for prices in larger lots.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used in planting in shaded spots, also for winter lawns, with mixed grasses. Lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

When the Weather Is Hot

Use Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing.
See page 58.



Nicholson's Mixed Shady Lawn Grass

In planting Bermuda or other small grass seeds it is best to have the land thoroughly cleaned and firm before planting. The seeds of grasses are so extremely small as to be able to come up through only a thin layer of soil. The covering of the seeds can scarcely be too shallow. The seeds may then be scattered over the land by hand, or by using a small hand seeder, such as is listed in this catalog. After sowing, a hand rake should be used, which will mix the seeds with the soil so they will be lightly covered, then keep ground wet by thorough sprinkling, until the grass comes up to a sufficient stand, after which it may be necessary to irrigate a few times, if moisture is lacking, until the grass is large enough to take care of itself. We believe if you follow these directions carefully when planting small grass seeds you will have little or no trouble.

Use Nicholson's Fertilizers for Better Results

NICHOLSON'S ALL-ROUND FERTILIZER

A Balanced Food for All Plant Life.

For Flowers, Vegetables, Shrubbery, Lawns, Trees and Field Crops.

A scientifically prepared food for ALL plant life. Gives vegetables a crisp, delicious flavor and hastens germination. Should be worked into your flower beds before planting and can also be applied after the plants are growing. Can be used as a plant food for flower boxes. A great benefit to new or old shrubbery. Roses are exceptionally heavy feeders—you will find that the plants and blooms both improve after an application of Nicholson's All-Round Fertilizer. It can be used with equal success on trees, lawns and even field crops. In fact, it is just what the name implies—an All-Round Fertilizer. Price, f. o. b. Dallas: 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Ask for prices in ton lots.

NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN DRESSING

"The Wonder Fertilizer" Prevents Sun-Burned Lawns

A beautiful lawn is one of the most attractive parts of your home. By using Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing, you can easily have a beautiful velvety green lawn all summer, until frost.

Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing is especially formulated for lawns and golf greens. It contains a high percentage of nitrogen that promotes a quick and heavy, rich green growth; also contains other plant food elements that give a substantial root growth or foundation.

If your lawn is built with a heavy root system which Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing will do, it makes it almost impossible for weeds to grow or infest your lawn. Ten pounds of Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing contains more actual fertilizer value than 200 pounds of ordinary stable manure, and it has no noxious weeds or grass seed in it—no bad odors; is easy to apply and resembles sand in looks.

WHEN TO APPLY NICHOLSON'S EVERGREEN

The first application of Evergreen should be made in spring (April or May), then again any month during the summer; just apply and sprinkle down thoroughly. You will see a difference in a few days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING

Proper quantities to use: 100 lbs. to space 50x100 ft.; 50 lbs. to space 50x50 ft.; 25 lbs. to space 40x30 ft.

On poor lawns, double quantities can be used with good results. The grass should be dry before applying the fertilizer, otherwise, if it is wet from rain or dew, the fertilizer will adhere to it and cause it to burn.

Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing is easy to apply by hand (it will not damage the skin), but care should be taken to apply it evenly. Do not try to cover too large an area at one time or you will have either started the application too heavily or too lightly. To insure even spreading we recommend that spaces about 10x10 feet or 4x25 feet be marked off by wooden stakes or stones, thus finishing your area as per measurements and amounts to use as stated above.

After applying Nicholson's Evergreen Lawn Dressing, a thorough sprinkling should be given to wash the tiny particles from blades of grass, down into the soil where they can do their work. 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Ask for prices in ton lots.

MISCELLANEOUS FERTILIZERS

Please ask for prices on larger quantities than here quoted.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most concentrated nitrogenous top dressing on the market. \$3.50 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE ACID PHOSPHATE. Our experience has taught us that nearly all Southern soils are lacking in available phosphoric acid and lime, thus making this fertilizer a very valuable one. 100-lb. sacks, \$1.75, f. o. b. Dallas.

NITRATE OF SODA. A fertilizer very quick in action and hastens the maturing of crops. It is most effective if applied during spring or fall at the beginning of the growing season. When applied in liquid form use 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water or 100 to 150 lbs. per acre. Lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

HIGH GRADE RAW BONE MEAL. An excellent dressing for field and garden crops and lawns. For rose and flower beds, use 1 part to 50 parts of soil. 10 lbs., 60c; 100-lb. sacks, \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

POTASH. \$5.00 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Dallas.

LIME. (Hydrated). For sweetening and renovating soil that has become sour. 40-lb. bag, 60c, f. o. b. Dallas.

SHEEP MANURE

Sheep Manure Will Make Your Plants Grow to Perfection.

Nicholson's Sheep Manure is a concentrated, pulverized and sterilized natural manure, conveniently packed in bags. This natural, weedless plant food builds up your soil and gives Nature just what it needs to make the plants grow to perfection.

LAWNS. Produces a thick, velvety green turf of lasting beauty. You can't grow a lawn unless your soil is rich and fertile. Broadcast 200 pounds to every 2,000 square feet of lawn area.

GARDENS. Stimulates healthy green foliage and a profusion of vividly colored flowers.

VEGETABLES. Produces a big crop of crisp, tender vegetables.

FRUIT. Very effective fertilizer for small fruits and orchard crops. Improves color, size and quality.

Price, 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

VIGORO
Complete plant food

F. O. B. Dallas

| | |
|----------|--------|
| 5 Lbs. | \$.50 |
| 25 Lbs. | 1.50 |
| 50 Lbs. | 2.50 |
| 100 Lbs. | 4.00 |



PEAT MOSS

NATURE'S SOIL IMPROVER. A fine granulated Peat Moss. Peat Moss improves the physical structure of the soil. It absorbs ten times its weight in water, or more, conserving it, releasing it for the plants in periods of drought.

Peat Moss makes soils favorable to beneficial soil bacteria, necessary to good vegetative growth. Plants consume humus and so do the bacteria in their operation of transforming air nitrogen into valuable plant food. Peat Moss tends to increase the humus content of the soil.

Seed sown in soil mixed with Peat Moss germinates more quickly than seeds in soil alone.

Peat Moss is available to use in hotbeds and cold frames; also to work in the soil of your flower beds, vegetable garden, around trees, shrubs and hedges. It helps to hold the moisture and keep the soil from packing. It is also just the thing to use to top dress beds of bulbs after they have been planted. By giving rose beds a top dressing of about two inches of Peat Moss during the summer, it keeps the beds from drying out. It is fine to use on lawns. It is also fine to use for storing roots of dahlias, tuberoses, gladioli, and other bulbs during the winter.

Peat Moss is clean, has no disagreeable odor and is free from weed seeds. Large bales usually contain about 18 bushels. Price, 1-lb. carton, 20c; 1½-peck carton, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1-bu. carton, 75c; 3-bu. carton, \$1.50; ½ bale, \$2.50; large bales, \$4.00.

Ask for Descriptive Circulars and prices in larger quantities.

Inoculation Improves Crop Quality



INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES

WITH

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| Alfalfa | Vetch |
| All Clovers | Peas, Beans |
| Soy Beans | Peanuts |
| Cow Peas | All Legumes |

FRESH EACH YEAR—EVERY CAN OF NITRAGIN
PACKED WITH BILLIONS OF FRESH,
EFFICIENT LEGUME GERMS

Legumes that are worth
planting are worth
inoculating.

When ordering NITRAGIN, always state kind of seed you wish to inoculate.
Prices on Nitragin are f. o. b. Dallas.

Legumes that are worth
planting are worth
inoculating.

LEGUME GERMS ARE PERISHABLE.

The December first Expiration Date on every NITRAGIN can protects you against undated inoculators, which may be old and worthless. NITRAGIN guaranteed fresh each year.

MIXING NITRAGIN WITH SEED.

Legume germs die rapidly when dried. NITRAGIN containing between 30% and 40% moisture, will readily stick to seed without adding water, and give good inoculation. However, for best results, the preferred practice, recommended by the Nitragin Company and Agricultural authorities, is to use water when mixing legume culture with seed. Directions on every NITRAGIN can.

NITRAGIN has served the American Farmer since 1898.



PRICES:

NITRAGIN—A. For Alfalfa, all Sweet and Bur Clovers and Black Medic. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 35c; 1-bu. size, 55c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, \$1.20.
NITRAGIN—B. For all other Clovers except Lespedeza. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 35c; 1-bu. size, 55c; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, \$1.20.
NITRAGIN—C. For Peas (except Cow Peas) and Vetches. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 30c; 1-bu. size, 45c; 100-lb. size, 65c; 5-bu. size, \$1.85.
NITRAGIN—D. For all Beans (except Lima, Soy and Velvet). $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 30c; 1-bu. size, 45c; 5-bu. size, \$1.85.
NITRAGIN—E. For Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans and Peanuts. 1-bu. size, 35c; 2-bu. size, 55c; 5-bu. size, \$1.20; 10-bu. size, \$1.75.
NITRAGIN—L. For Lespedeza. 1-bu. size, 35c; 2-bu. size, 55c; 5-bu. size, \$1.20.
NITRAGIN—S. For Soy Beans. 1-bu. size, 35c; 2-bu. size, 55c; 5-bu. size, \$1.20; 10-bu. size, \$1.75.
GARDEN NITRAGIN. For Garden Peas, Garden Beans and Sweet Peas. 10c each.

Germaco Hotkaps

Protect Plants From Frost

For Earlier Crops and Higher Prices

Germaco HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones that completely cover each plant—the only way to fully protect them from frost. They are an "individual hot-house for each plant", protecting them not only from frost, but from wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects as well. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops and early to market prices.

HOTKAPS are quickly and easily "set". One man can set over 3,000 of them a day. The illustrations on the right show how they are placed with the aid of the Germaco HOTKAP Setter and Tamper. Thousands of progressive farmers in every State are now regular users of this modern crop necessity. They are getting bigger, harder crops and greater profits than ever before.

Write us today about this money-maker, or simply order your season's supply now. Prices: 1,000 lots, \$9.75; 5,000 lots, \$9.65 per M.; 10,000 lots, \$9.55 per M.; 250 Trial Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$3.65; 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter with Tamper, \$2.40; 25 package, including paper setter, 50c; Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter, \$1.50; postage extra; Garden Setter, 50c. Weight, 1,000 pkg. HOTKAPS, 28 lbs.; 250 pkg., 9 lbs.; 100 pkg., 5 lbs.; 25 pkg., 2 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs. All prices f. o. b. Dallas.



FULTON'S PLANTABBS ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

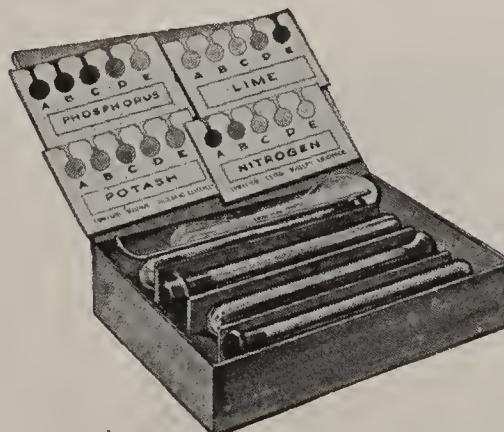
The New, Perfected Plant Food Tablet
That Dissolves Quickly

Your House Plants Will be
FRESH, GREEN, LOVELY
by feeding them on Fulton's PlanTabbs,
the new, improved fertilizer tablets.

PLANTABBS are small, white odorless tablets. A complete, properly balanced fertilizer guaranteed the high analysis of nitrogen 11%, phosphoric acid 15%, potash 20%, are water soluble, dissolves quickly, giving immediate fertilization. Ideal for house plants where smelly fertilizer cannot be used, but equally good for all garden planting, especially roses. We highly recommend PlanTabbs because there is no waste, no weeds, no run-off. They are clean, odorless, easy to use, and we do not know of a single dissatisfied user.

30 Tablets, 30c; 75 Tablets, 55c; 200 Tablets, \$1.10,
postpaid.

Sudbury Home Gardener's Soil Test Kit (Model C)

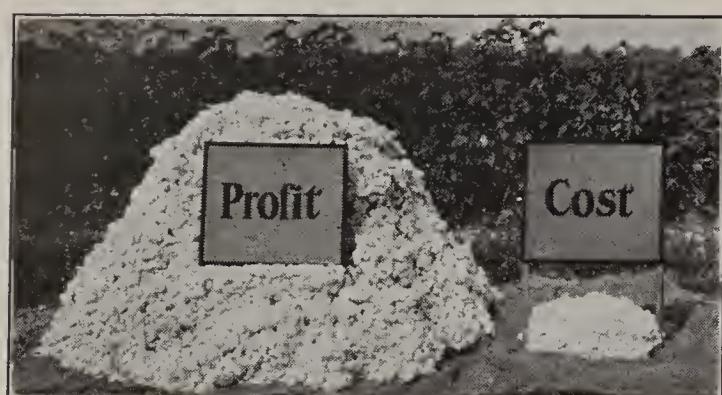


best results with the least expenditure on fertilizer. \$1.50,
postpaid.

DALLAS, TEXAS

Lower Production Costs - Increase Farm Profits

DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS



Ceresan treatment repays its low cost many times over in extra profit. Four pounds of cotton out of 294 pounds increase in yield paid for the Ceresan.



\$14.83 Profit from 36c Worth of Semesan Bel

Semesan Bel

For Seed Potatoes

Instead of using chemicals for treating seed potatoes which require tedious soaking and which sometimes injure the seed piece, use the quick, easy, time-saving Semesan Bel treatment. Simply mix, dip, drain, dry and the potatoes are ready for planting. No hot water necessary. By controlling these diseases, germination is generally increased, stand improved and the resultant crop of potatoes is bigger and of better quality. Crop increases of from 10% to 15% are common. One pound treats 70 to 80 bushels of seed.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 4-oz. tin | \$.45 |
| 1-lb. tin | 1.50 |
| 5-lb. tin | 6.75 |

Ceresan
For Cotton
1—Controls damping-off, caused by seed-borne and certain soil-borne organisms and seed rotting.
2—Reduces damage caused by angular leaf spot, anthracnose and boll rots.
3—Makes possible earlier planting and produces heavier stands.
4—Generally produces heavier yields of better quality.

New Improved Ceresan For Seed Grains

Controls wheat stink smut and stripe and covered smut or barley without injuring the seed.

New Improved Semesan Jr.

For Seed Corn

Applied by the simple dusting method at the rate of 2 ounces to each bushel of seed field or sweet corn, Semesan Jr. offers the cheapest and most effective form of disease insurance. U. S. Government tests show Semesan Jr. increased the yield of disease-free seed as much as 1.9 bushels an acre.

Its use protects the seed from rotting in the ground and makes possible earlier planting which generally results in increased yields. Costs less than three cents per acre.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 4-oz. tin | \$0.35 |
| 1-lb. tin | 1.00 |
| 5-lb. tin | 4.75 |



Use Semesan for Healthy Plants

Semesan

For Vegetable and Flower Seeds

Semesan should be applied in dust or liquid form to flower or vegetable seeds before planting. It is harmless to the seed, but deadly to any disease organisms that may be on the seed. One ounce treats 15 to 30 lbs. of seed. Effective in controlling damping-off, many seed-borne diseases and such devastating gladiolus diseases as hard rot and scab.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2-oz. tin | \$.35 |
| 1-lb. tin | 2.25 |
| 5-lb. tin | 9.90 |



Untreated and Treated Corn

DALLAS, TEXAS

Control Insects With the Proper Spray

New Ever Green



KILL GARDEN INSECTS—NEW EASY WAY. New Ever Green Spray is the only spray 95% of gardeners ever need. No complicated instructions. Simply mix with water and spray. Harmless to plants, men and animals. Pyrethrin content deadly to both chewing and sucking insects. Economical. Prices f. o. b. Dallas, 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 16-oz. bottle, \$2.00; 1-gal. bottle, \$11.00. Postpaid prices on smaller sizes, 1-oz. bottle, 40c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.10.



Black Leaf 40

"BLACK LEAF 40." A highly concentrated nicotine solution for spraying. Kills aphids, thrips, leaf-hoppers and many other insects. Does not injure foliage. World's leading garden insecticide. Used and endorsed by Experiment Stations and leading growers. We have an enormous demand for this article. 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1-lb., \$2.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10-lb. tin, \$10.60, f. o. b. Dallas. Postpaid prices on smaller sizes, 1-oz. bottle, 40c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.10. Prices subject to change without notice.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered). Used in dry powdered form and in solution; splendid for fungus diseases and mildew. Lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.20, f. o. b. Dallas.

TOBACCO DUST. For fumigating and dusting plants, also controls round worm in poultry. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.50, prepaid.

QUA-SUL

FOR MILDEW—FUNGUS—PEACH LEAF CURL—BROWN ROT—RUSTS—OAK ROOT FUNGUS, ETC.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY. For blight, mildew and many fungus troubles. Disease-infested soil in plantations, orchards, vineyards, farms and gardens restored to healthy condition and made fruitful by the use of QUA-SUL. It destroys fungus spores, larvae and eggs of pests and at the same time is a stimulant for the plants growing in that soil. Keep your greenhouses and garden clean with QUA-SUL. QUA-SUL is a sulphur-carbon compound immediately soluble in water which has remedied more growers' ills than anything else that has been introduced on the market. For mildew it is giving universal satisfaction. For brown rot and oak fungus on trees, black spot on vegetables and flowering plants. 4-oz. bottle, 35c; 16-oz. bottle, 85c; 1-qt. bottle, \$1.25; 1-gal. bottle, \$4.00; f. o. b. Dallas. Postpaid prices on small size as follows: 4-oz., 40c; 16-oz., \$1.00.

PRUNING COMPOUND. The very thing for use after pruning trees. A specially prepared thick paint with a rubber elastic film. Qt. 75c; gal., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

GRAFTING WAX. Used for grafting work on all kinds of trees. Lb., 70c, postpaid.



SLUG-SHOT

HAMMOND'S SLUG-SHOT. An insecticide for garden use. One of the cheapest and best powders used to destroy potato bugs, cabbage worms, cucumber beetles and similar leaf-eating insects. 1-lb. pkg., 25c; 5-lb. pkg., \$1.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Duster for applying Slug-Shot, 75c each.

IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT—

As to what to use and when to spray, write us, outlining your trouble and we will advise you to the best of our ability.



TREE TANGLEFOOT. Tree Tanglefoot is a paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1-lb. can, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

PARIS GREEN. This insecticide is a sure killer to all insects, but should be mixed and handled with greatest care, as a mixture made the least too strong will injure or burn the plants. 1/4-lb. pkg., 20c; 1/2-lb. pkg., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 4 lbs., \$2.00, f. o. b. Dallas.

WHALE or FISH OIL SOAP. Used as a wash, thus preventing the spread of scale. Lb., 50c, postpaid.

DOGZIX. "Keeps Dogs Away," from Evergreens and Shrubs. Ready to use, just spray. Price per bottle, 60c, postpaid.

Kill Garden Pests

Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers, Slugs, Snails, Earwigs, Etc., Are Quickly Exterminated

Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation.

It will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. Thus it lasts longer and is more economical. It is non-injurious to vegetation.



SNAROL

Prices: 1 1/2-pound packages, 35c; 4-pound packages, 85c; 15-pound bags, \$3.00; 50-pound bags, \$8.00. F. O. B. Dallas

ANTROL

Kills Ants in the Nest

Antrol is easy to use, economical, and safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which the worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source—the only way to get permanent freedom from these pests.

Containers are ready-filled, controls both sweet and grease-eating ants.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| ANTROL, Ready-filled Sets | 40c each |
| Individual Ready-filled Feeders | 10c each |
| Antrol Syrup, 4-oz. Bottles | .35c each |
| F. O. B. Dallas | |



Use Spray to Save Your Crops



TRI-OGEN The all-purpose spray

A POSITIVE PLANT PROTECTION

This complete Rose Garden Spray Treatment — Tri-ogen — offers the first definite mildew and black spot control combined with an insecticide. It kills all insects, including the sucking and leaf-eating types. It remains on foliage, repelling subsequent attacks.

Tri-ogen also stimulates plant growth, resulting in fine foliage and luxuriant blooms.

A. Small Kit (makes 16 quarts) \$1.50
B. Medium Kit (makes 64 quarts) \$4.00
C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) \$6.00

Prices Postpaid.



BONIDE GREEN TOX NON-POISONOUS LIQUID INSECTICIDE KILLS LEAF EATING AND SUCKING INSECTS

Harmless To Humans And Pets—Non-Injurious To Plants And Blossoms

There are two distinct classes of insects, surface and subsurface, the chewing "eating" kind and the sap "sucking". The chewing kind attack and feed on the roots and foliage of plants, shrubs, etc.; the sucking kind attack the stalks and foliage. A different insecticide used to be necessary for each class. Now "Green-Tox" kills both. It is a contact poison to sucking insects, and both contact and stomach poison to chewing insects; yet it is harmless to humans and domestic animals. "Green-Tox" not only kills insects, but likewise repels them. Foliage sprayed with "Green-Tox" remains toxic to insects for many days and prevents reinestation. No need to worry about insect damage when plants are sprayed with "Green-Tox". It takes the "guess" work out of spraying.

Prices: Not postpaid, ounce size, 35c; 6 oz., \$1.00; 16 oz., \$2.00; 32 oz., \$3.50. Postpaid prices on small sizes as follows: oz. bottle, 40c; 6 oz. bottle, \$1.10.

SUNOCO will emulsify in any water and is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. Kills every scale it touches—San Jose, Oyster-shell, Rose scale, Tulip, Magnolia, Terrapin, Pit-making Oak, Oak Lecanium, European E.m. Gloomy, Scurfy, Dogwood Scurfy, Cottony Maple, Maple Leaf Woolly, Catalpa Mealy Bug, Pine Leaf Scale, Sitka Spruce Gall, Spruce Galt Aphid, Juniper Scale, Spruce Bud Scale, Red Spider, Lace Wing Bugs, Euonymos Scale.

SUNOCO SPRAY is used to control scale insects on all types of Evergreens, Fruit and Shade Trees for both summer and dormant spray. Ask for free booklet giving detailed information. One gallon, \$1.40; 15 gallons, \$11.50. F. O. B. Dallas.

SUNOCO SELF EMULSIFYING SPRAY

PROTECT YOUR TREES FROM THESE PESTS

The peach tree borer (*Sanninoidea Exitiosa* Say) feeds actively in the fall, spring and summer months, and lies dormant during the winter. It attacks the soft inner layer of bark usually just beneath the ground and sometimes along the larger roots. The presence of these pests is indicated by masses of gum mixed with brown frass or "sawdust" exuding from the injured trunk. The borers become full grown from the middle of June to the first of September, and then spin silk cocoons which hatch into clear winged moths. During the six days these moths are alive they lay from 200 to 800 eggs—which shows what a menace they will become if not properly checked.

SANTOCHLOR WILL KILL THEM

The popular modern way to rid your orchard of these worms or borers is to apply Paradichlorobenzene around the base of all trees. Monsanto's trade name for this product is SANTOCHLOR, which is unadulterated Paradichlorobenzene, practically 100 per cent pure. It is a white crystalline substance that changes to a gas heavier than air, and penetrates the burrows of the borers. It is fatal to insects, but will not harm man or domestic animals unless taken internally.

The SANTOCHLOR method has rapidly replaced the old-fashioned "worming" process for control of borers. Digging the worms out with a knife may be as injurious to the tree as the worm. In two "wormings" with a knife it is seldom possible to get more than 90% of the pests. With SANTOCHLOR, however, it is a common occurrence to kill from 95% to 100% with one application, and it is also a great deal less bother.

A RING OF DEATH

SANTOCHLOR is applied to the cleaned surface of the ground around the base of the tree, after any masses of gum have been removed from the tree trunk. The trunk should be completely encircled by one ounce of the white crystals, care being taken to leave two inches space between the trunk and the inside of the white band. This mound is then covered with fine earth and packed down firmly. One treatment per year, in the fall preferably, will usually be sufficient protection. Complete directions, together with the best times to apply for different States, appears on every package.

COST IS LOW—ORDER NOW

A five-pound package of SANTOCHLOR is sufficient for 80 trees. An experienced man should be able to treat 15 to 20 trees in an hour.

Don't postpone the use of SANTOCHLOR. Order a handy carton and see for yourself what the product will do for your trees.

Pound cans, 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. If wanted in larger quantities, write for prices.

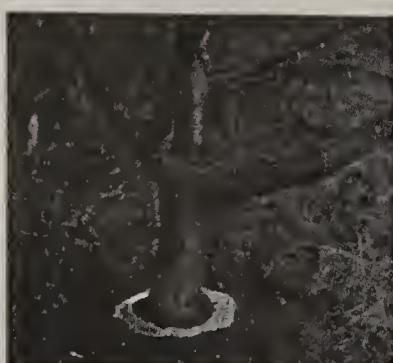


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3



TERMITIC CONTROL. This item is being recommended for control of termites. Ask your County Agent for information on this subject.

Fig. 1. The soil about the peach tree made smooth and ready for treatment.

Fig. 2. A correct treatment. One oz. of finely divided paradichlorobenzene placed on the soil about the tree in a continuous narrow band approximately 2 inches from the tree.

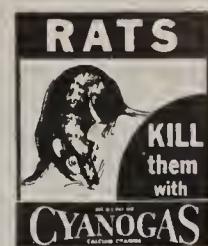
Fig. 3. Four to six shovelfuls of dirt free of grass, large stones, sticks, etc., placed on top of the paradichlorobenzene, 3 to 6 inches deep and packed down.

Good Seeds and Garden Supplies Are Essential



Cyanogas kills the pests wherever they are—it is different from other pest-control materials. It is calcium cyanide, which liberates hydrocyanic-acid gas when exposed to the natural moisture in the air. It's the gas that kills them. It is the most economical insecticide or rodenticide on the market. Write for copy of free Cyanogas leaflet.

Cyanogas is acknowledged to be the most effective pest destroyer. It has been thoroughly tested by entomologists and other scientific workers in practically every country of the world. So outstanding are its merits that it is recommended for many different purposes by Federal and State officials.



CYANOGENS A—DUST—the general purpose grade. Price: 1-lb. can, 75c; 5-lb. can, \$3.00.

CYANOGENS G—FUMIGANT—for greenhouse use. Price: 5-lb. tin, \$3.00.

Shipments are prepaid on Cyanogas.

Seed Sowers Save Time and Seed

Thompson's Wheelbarrow Seeder



Used for broadcasting grass and other seeds on farms all over the world. Windy days or muddy ground do not delay seeding when the farmer owns a Thompson Grass Seeder.

The seed hopper is carried so low that the broadcasting is right close to the ground.

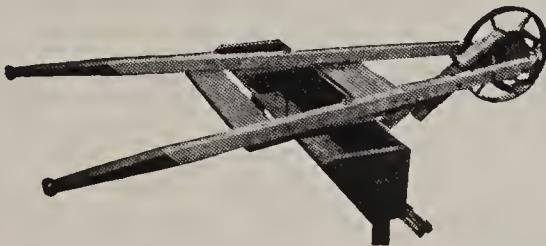
The positive feed makes this the safe and sure way to get enough seed sown evenly and accurately without wasting any — seed costs money.

No. 6. Single Hopper Seeder. 14 ft. Sows all seeds like Alfalfa, Clover, Bermuda Grass need and other grasses of similar size. \$16.00.

No. 5. Double Hopper Seeder. 14 ft. Sows all seeds like Clover, Bermuda Grass, Alfalfa and chaffy seeds like Red Top and clean Kentucky Blue Grass. \$18.00.

No. 10 Universal Seeder, double hopper, 10 ft. length. Holds 1½ bushels. One seed range broadcasts all grass seeds from fine solid seeds to large chaffy seeds; the other seed range broadcasts all grains, soy beans and cowpeas. \$19.00. Prices f. o. b. Dallas

Thompson's Combination Broadcaster



FOR SEED AND FERTILIZER

For seeding and spreading fertilizers and all dry materials on lawns, parkways, golf tees, greens, flower and truck gardens.

It broadcasts accurately and uniformly the desired quantity on small areas where otherwise slow and uneven laborious hand work is required. The Thompson force feed broadcasting principle has been so adapted to the 30-inch hopper in this machine that it can be used equally as well for seeding and spreading.

It broadcasts uniformly (without bunching) highly concentrated chemical fertilizers and plant foods, lime, ground bone, pulverized sheep manure and wood ashes.

Spreads as fast as a man will walk. Its even distribution secures greatest efficiency from the material broadcast and by saving time, seed and fertilizer it quickly pays for itself.

No. 112—Combination Broadcaster. Shipping weight, 40 lbs., \$13.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

THOMPSON'S COMBINATION BROADCASTER No. 112 will handle both seed and fertilizer.

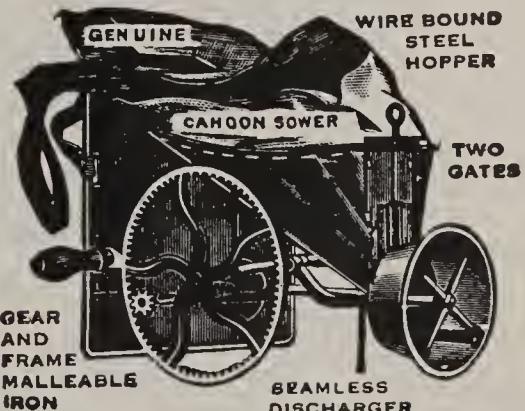
Hand Seed Sowers

CYCLONE BROADCAST SOWER

Of simple and substantial construction. Will handle any seed for sowing broadcast that any seeder will. \$2.50 each, postpaid.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY.



CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER

One of the most valuable tools a farmer can own. Will sow most any kind of seed broadcast, giving a more even stand than sowing by hand; also saving in seed. Made durable, will last a lifetime. \$5.00, not prepaid. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Moe's Fertilizer Spreader and Seeder

MOE'S FERTILIZER SPREADER AND LAWN SEEDER. For uniformly spreading any dry pulverized commercial fertilizer, pulverized lime, ashes, bone meal, or grass seeds. The feed is adjustable at will by means of a convenient rod on the handle, and can be shut off entirely when crossing walks and driveways.

Important Features. Easy acting spiral agitator. Quick adjustment of the feed, any desired opening or complete shut-off. Runs very easily, no hard pushing or tugging, no clogging and spreads uniformly and in quantity desired.

NO. 500—MOE'S SPREADER AND SEEDER. Hopper is of galvanized steel with heavy wood ends. Size at top 12x21 inches, and 10 inches deep. Capacity about 2½ pecks of fertilizer. Substantial wood handle and steel wheels all attractively painted. Shipping weight, 25 pounds. Price, each, \$7.00, f. o. b. Dallas.



NO. 505—MOE'S SPREADER AND SEEDER. Capacity 25 lbs. Fertilizer. Galvanized Steel Hopper. Shipping weight, 9 pounds.

Price, \$3.25, f. o. b. Dallas.

Noc-Out Hand Fertilizer Distributor

The NOC-OUT Hand Fertilizer Distributor is a new, inexpensive time and labor saving device for distributing commercial fertilizers. Also, convenient for sowing lawn seed on small areas. Every Gardener, Truck Grower and home owner should have one of these. Capacity 14 quarts. Price, \$1.25, postpaid.



Poultry Remedies and Supplies

Black Leaf 40 Kills Lice



Packing and Prices F. O. B. Dallas—
Not Mailable

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1-oz. bottle (15-ft. roost)..... | \$.35 |
| 5-oz. bottle (75-ft. roost)..... | 1.00 |
| 1-lb. Tin (200-ft. roost)..... | 2.25 |
| 2-lb. Tin (400-ft. roost)..... | 3.25 |
| 5-lb. Tin (1000-ft. roost)..... | 5.85 |
| 10-lb. Tin (2000-ft. roost)..... | 10.60 |

Prices subject to change.

THERMOMETERS. Tested incubator thermometer. \$1.00 each, postpaid. Tested brooder thermometers, 75c each, postpaid.

PETTY'S POULTRY PUNCH. Marks chicks by punching the web of the feet, cuts a clean hole and is convenient to use. 25c each, postpaid.

RELIABLE POULTRY PUNCH. Made in scissor shape, making it very easy to use. 40c each, postpaid.

COLORED CELLULOID LEG BANDS. Made in keyring shape, colors red, blue, green, yellow, purple. In ordering, state kind of fowls wanted for. 50c per 100, postpaid.

LEADER ADJUSTABLE LEG BANDS. Can be adjusted to any kind of fowl (numbered). 60c per 100, postpaid.

PIGEON BANDS. "Bandettes" in colors. Pink, White, Blue, Yellow. 25 only, single numbers, 35c; 25 pairs, 65c; 50 pairs, \$1.20, postpaid.

GOLD LEAF TOBACCO POWDER. Controls Round Worms in Poultry. Mix 2 lbs. to 500 lbs. customary mash. Also used for dusting against poultry lice. 2-lb. package, 50c, postpaid.

CAPONIZING SETS. Capons make big profits. The inexperienced are successful. Full directions with each set. \$3.50, postpaid.

Lee's Gizzard Capsules

Worm Your Birds This Better Way

Five Times as Effective as Medicines Given in Food or Drink

Being insoluble, the GIZZARD CAPSULE carries the worm medicine to the gizzard where the capsule is crushed, and the correct dose, FULL STRENGTH, pours directly into the intestines upon the worms. A triple combination medicine—for Tape, Round and Ceca worms.

Worm your young birds at half grown with Chick Size; worm all fowls (turkeys and chickens) before winter with the Adult Size GIZZARD CAPSULE.

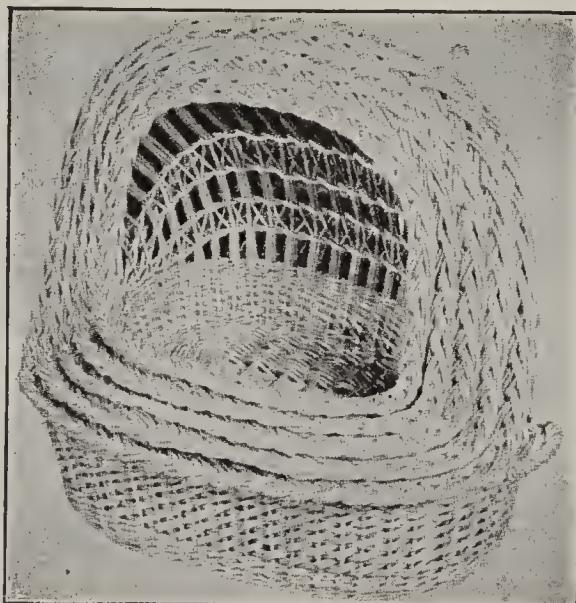
Prices: Adult, 100 capsules size, \$1.25, postpaid; Pullets, 100 capsules size, \$1.00 postpaid.

Miscellaneous Poultry Foods

| | |
|---|---------|
| F. O. B. Dallas | 10 Lbs. |
| Canada Field Peas | \$1.00 |
| Pigeon Health Grit | .75 |
| Sunflower Seed | 1.50 |
| Please Write for Prices in Larger Quantities. | |

For Dog Comfort and Contentment

Dog Baskets



Heavily constructed wicker dog baskets that are built for wear and comfort. This sanitary basket makes excellent "sleeping quarters" for the dog. Exactly as pictured.

| | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Length 14 inches | \$2.50 |
| Length 16 inches | 3.00 |
| Length 18 inches | 3.50 |
| Length 20 inches | 4.00 |
| Length 22 inches | 4.50 |

Prices are f. o. b. Dallas.

Dog Sweaters



DOG SWEATERS

The sizes of Dog Sweaters are determined by measuring the dog from base of neck to base of tail. These sweaters will not only "dress up" your dog, but will keep him warm.

In assorted colors with Red, Green or Blue predominating. Sizes, 8 to 20, inclusive. Price, 75c each, postpaid.

NICHOLSON'S AROMATIC CEDAR KENNEL BEDDING

Nicholson's Kennel Bedding makes your dog's life a pleasure. It is a pleasant deodorant and natural enemy of Fleas, Lice, Mites, Moths, and other insects.

Nicholson's Kennel Bedding makes a wonderful cushion for your dog, especially when tired. It also imparts a gloss and color to the dog's hair, keeping it clean. Easy to use. Simply fill the dog's bed with Kennel Bedding to a depth of three inches. This gives sufficient cushion and allows the dog to lay directly on the cedar bedding.

"IT KEEPS DOWN THE DOGGY SMELL"
"DRIVES FLEAS AWAY"

| | |
|--|--------|
| Five-pound bag (about $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel)..... | \$.35 |
| For the house dog and cat | |
| 25-lb. Carton | \$1.50 |
| 50-lb. Carton | 2.75 |
| 100-lb. Carton | 5.00 |

F. O. B. Dallas

Your Pets Are a Pleasure When Healthy

Clayton's Dog Remedies

If you own a dog, take good care of him. Feed him regularly and treat him with remedies scientifically prepared. The following remedies are put up by the great dog specialist, Dr. Clayton. All prices on Clayton's Remedies prepaid.

COD LIVER OIL. This is a palatable emulsified cod liver oil with hypophosphites of lime and soda. A wonderful health and bone builder for weak and undernourished grown dogs, puppies, cats and kittens. Price, \$1.00.

MANGE REMEDY (Oily dark color). For skin disease. 60c.

SKIN LOTION (Colorless). 60c.

HAIR TONIC. For the hair. 60c.

CONDITION PILLS WITH PEPSIN. A very reliable remedy in all run-down conditions of the system, especially valuable in distemper. 60c.

KETERALINE. Liquid (Tablets). For distemper. 60c.

ALTERATIVE PILLS. Especially useful in Eczema and all skin diseases. 60c.

CARMINATIVE TABLETS. For all forms of indigestion. 60c.

LAXATIVE PILLS. Act directly on the liver and secretions and keep the bowels in good condition. 60c.

WORM PILLS. Are composed of the very best remedies known for the expulsion of worms. 60c.

TAPE WORM EXPELLER. Is especially prepared for tape worm. 60c.

VERMIFUGE.. Liquid. (soft capsules). Clayton's Vermifuge can be given to puppies after they are ten days old (the best time to begin to treat puppies for worms) and to dogs of all ages and breeds. 60c.

CANKER LOTION. Liquid. For external and internal canker, deafness, etc. 60c.

EYE LOTION. Liquid. For all diseased conditions of the eye. 60c.

SEDATIVE. Liquid. For all kinds of fits and convulsions, epilepsy, etc. 60c.

COUGH SYRUP. For coughs and colds from whatever cause. 60c.

PUPPY TONIC. To strengthen weak puppies, relieve them of colic, prevent and stop bloating and formation of gas in the stomach and bowels. 60c.

BOWEL CONSTRINGENT TABLETS. 60c.

DIURETIC. Liquid. 60c.

GOITRE MEDICINE. To relieve enlarged glands of the neck, Goitre. \$1.00.

CEOLINE DOG WASH nad DISINFECTANT. For fleas. For washing your dog. To disinfect your kennel. A perfect disinfectant for any and all purposes a disinfectant is used. 35c.

DOG SOAP. This soap is prepared especially in reference to the nature of the dog's skin; can be used continually without injury to the dog's skin or coat, but will keep both in good condition. 25c.

KILFLEA SOAP. For fleas. 25c.

KILFLEA POWDER. For dogs and cats. 35c.

Clayton's Cat Remedies

SARCOPTIC MANGE MEDICINE. A soothing non-irritating preparation for the skin of cats. Postpaid, 65c.

ALTERATIVE TABLETS. An Arsenic Iron and Sulphur Compound. A blood purifier to be used in connection with Mange Medicine for skin troubles. Postpaid, 65c.

KETERALINE LIQUID. For reducing fevers and colds. Postpaid, 65c.

TONIC CATNIP CONDITION TABLETS. To make your cat eat and grow strong and healthy. Postpaid, 65c.

CARMINATIVE TABLETS. An anti-acid stimulant and appetizer. 65c, postpaid.



All prices quoted on this page
postpaid, except Purina Dog Chow.

Miller's Dog Biscuits



"Feed me to your dog 4 or 5 mornings a week. I'll provide him with the gnawing food he needs for clean, strong teeth, healthy gums, and good digestion — and at the same time I'll balance his diet to help him live longer."

Large knuckle bones are O. K. for dogs but beware of small steak, chop, or fowl bones that splinter into sharp dangerous pieces. Feed Miller's Biscuits instead.

Price, lb., 15c; 8 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

FLEISCHMANN'S Irradiated Dry YEAST FOR DOGS



Gives the coat a beautiful gloss — helps clear up skin disorders—stops itching — builds stronger bones in puppies — prevents rickets. Simply add a teaspoonful to your dog's daily diet.

Four Sizes

| | |
|------------|-------|
| 3½ oz. can | \$.25 |
| 8 oz. can | .50 |
| 1 lb. can | .85 |
| 5 lb. can | 3.50 |

Prices are postpaid.

WORM TABLETS. For hook worms and large round worms. Postpaid, 65c.

TAPEWORM EXPELLER. As indicated. Postpaid, 65c.

SEDATIVE MEDICINE. To ease fits and convulsions. Postpaid, 65c.

BOWEL CONSTRINGENT. As indicated. Postpaid, 65c.

CAT WASH AND DISINFECTANT. For fleas and lice. Postpaid, 30c.

CAT SOAP. A strictly non-poisonous soap for washing cats. Perfumed. Postpaid, 30c.

KILFLEA POWDER. As indicated for cats and kittens. Postpaid, 40c.

Purina Dog Chow

PURINA DOG CHOW will keep your dog in the best of health and he will like it.

For six generations dogs at the Purina Experimental Farm have eaten nothing but Dog Chow, and the sixth generation is as healthy and well developed as the first. It contains ten different (properly proportioned) ingredients. Ask for Booklet mailed FREE. 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Prices subject to change.

Delcreo

Ask any kennel or dog breeder about "Delcreo". An aid in the treatment of canine diseases, such as pneumonia, bronchitis, diarrhoea, catarrh, colds, etc. 4-oz. bottle, \$1.50, prepaid.

Bonide Flezix

FLEA AND LICE POWDER

Kills the larvae, as well as the adult insect, on dogs, cats, foxes, birds and poultry—odorless, non-poisonous, non-irritant, and it kills dog odor. 3 oz., sifter top can 40c, postpaid.

One Spot Flea Powder

Dust on One Spot only, and it will kill every flea. Rub a little One Spot on skin under hair on shoulder about every two weeks. This will keep him flealess and feeling fine. 25c pkg., 30c, postpaid; 50c pkg., 55c, postpaid.

Dogglow



A non-poisonous Dry Shampoo and Deodorant for dogs and cats. Destroys doggy odor. Economical, quick and easy to apply. Gives refreshing and agreeable odor. 60c pkg., postpaid.

Polvex Dog Soap

"6 Use" Destroys Fleas. Deodorizes the doggy odor, cleans hair and skin thoroughly, stimulates and tones the coat, supplies oil to soothe the skin and gives the coat a "Dog Show" sheen. 60c, postpaid.



Polvex Flea Powder



Kills fleas and lice on dogs, cats, birds. Odorless and non-irritating. Package 60c, postpaid.

Polvex Worm Capsules

"Combination Treatment" in one package. You can rid your dog of Tape Worms, Round Worms (Cascariads) and Hook Worms. Satisfactorily and effectively easy to administer. Directions in each package. 85c, postpaid.



Keep Your Dogs Happy and Comfortable



Rubber Bones

All dogs like to chew on something. This little bone will satisfy him. 15c each, postpaid.



Jingle Rubber Ball

Made of indestructible rubber, with little bells inside. Keeps the dog curious. 20c each, postpaid.

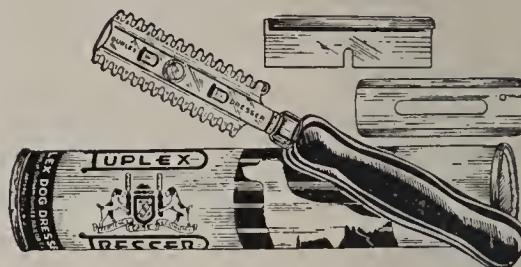


Indestructible Rubber Play Balls

A solid ball gives you and your dog lots of fun. 20c each, postpaid.

Duplex Dog Dresser

"Stripe and Trim Your Own Dog"



It is expertly designed and scientifically assembled so that even the novice is sure to do the job correctly. It will last a lifetime. Only new blades are required from time to time and they can be purchased from your seed, drug or hardware store. Directions for striping with each Dresser. \$1.10 each, postpaid.

Canaries Enjoy Nicholson's "Serenader"

Dr. Clayton's Bird Foods and Remedies

All prices postpaid on Bird Remedies, etc.

BIRD TONIC. For all seed-eating birds, 25c.

BIRD GRAVEL. Assists birds in grinding and digesting food, 20c.

CANARY GOLF BALL. A treat and a toy. 15c.

COLOR FOOD. For birds that have lost their yellow color, 20c.

CHARCOAL. Assists birds to digest their food, 10c.

BOWEL CONSTRINGENT MEDICINE. For looseness of bowels in canaries, parrots and other seed-eating birds, 25c.

COD LIVER OIL NESTLING FOOD. A body-building and nourishing food for young and old birds, 20c.

FEATHERINE. A treatment for bald-head canaries, 35c.

WILD GRASS SEED. A change of diet for canaries and other seed-eating birds, 15c.

SONG RESTORER. A mixture of ingredients to stimulate the appetite of canaries, 20c.

PAROQUET AND FINCH FOOD. A mixture of seeds for paroquets and finches, 25c.

ANT EGGS. A treat for fish and a food for turtles, 15c.

TROPICAL FISH FOOD. A food for all tropical fish, 15c.

DR. CLAYTON'S BOOK ON BIRDS. Free to bird owners on request.

Bird Foods and Remedies

BIRD SALVE. Is an excellent application for sore feet, abrasions, rheumatism of cage birds. 25c, postpaid.

MITE POWDER. Keep this on hand. The birds should be dusted occasionally. 20c, postpaid.

PARROT TONIC. A specially prepared tonic for parrots, cockatoos, etc. All cage birds require a little tonic medicine during moulting, and this tonic will be found most beneficial. 25c, postpaid.

RED BIRD GRAVEL. Should be kept in bottom of cage at all times. Packages, 25c, postpaid.

CUTTLE BONE. One of the necessities for canaries. 5c, postpaid. Bulk Cuttle Bone, 75c per pound, postpaid.

MIXED BIRD SEED. Our bird seed is always fresh, carefully cleaned and well proportioned. These are the most important things pertaining to the health and song of the bird. 25c per pound, postpaid; 6 pounds, \$1.00, postpaid. Ask for prices in larger quantities.

MIXED PARROT FEED. A well balanced, properly proportioned mixture of seeds and feed that delights the bird and keeps it healthy. You will also note after feeding this mixture that the bird's plumage will be in excellent condition. Price, lb., 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid.

STRAIGHT CANARY SEED. 25c per lb., postpaid.

HEMP SEED. 25c per lb., postpaid.

BIRD RAPE SEED. 25c per pound, postpaid.

BIRD MILLET. 25c per pound, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER SEED. For the "Polly". 25c per pound, postpaid; 6 pounds for \$1.00, postpaid.

Books

CANARY BREEDING AND TRAINING. A book on breeding, training and care of canary birds. Postpaid, 50c.

FEATHERED PETS. The food, breeding and care of canaries, parrots and other cage birds. Postpaid, 50c.

PARROTS AND OTHER TALKING BIRDS. Their food, care and training. Postpaid, 50c.



Nicholson's "Serenader" Song Restorer

A SCIENTIFIC HEALTH FOOD

The many seeds blended in this food are all very essential to the bird's song and health. These ingredients provide the nourishment birds find in insects.

Feed SERENADER SONG RESTORER daily. It promotes health and vigor, thus making the bird happy and full of song. 15c, postpaid.

Packed by

ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.
Dallas

Wear Garden Gloves for Hand Protection



Wiss Hy-Power Pruner

Every professional or amateur, whether householder, gardener, farmer or fruit grower, marvels at the easy cutting and smooth action of this Pruner. Light in weight, with comfortable pistol handle and smooth working coiled steel springs, are much less tiring to use than ordinary pruners and cut much easier. Their sturdy construction insures them a long life of hard usage. \$1.75 each, postpaid.



Wiss Clipper Grass Shears

This new style of grass shear is equipped with adjusting nuts and swinging shackle, which enables the blades to be spread apart for sharpening. Handles are curved to fit the hand and are curved to prevent slipping. \$1.35 each, postpaid.

SUPPLIES — listed in our catalog are of the best quality. We take the same care in buying supplies that we do on seeds —they have to be good to equal the quality of NICHOLSON'S TESTED SEEDS.



Wiss New Shock Absorbing Steel Handle Hedge Shears

The rubber shock-absorber arrangement, which is a new Wiss development, prevents that nerve-jarring shock on the arms which is so tiring. They are beautifully balanced, cut easily with serrated cutlery steel blade to prevent twigs slipping. 8-inch, \$2.50 each; 9-inch, \$3.00 each; 10-inch, \$3.30 each, f. o. b. Dallas.



Wiss Grass Shear

Light in weight. Blades accurately tempered. With large steel bolt. Polished blades. \$1.10 each, postpaid.

Plant Tub

CEDAR PLANT TUBS. This tub by far is the neatest, cheapest and best plant tub ever offered. Made of cedar, painted green, bound with electric welded hoops. Just the tub for large or small specimen plants of all kinds. We offer the following four sizes. The two larger sizes are supplied with drop handles.

| | Each |
|----------------------|--------|
| No. 30. 16-inch..... | \$3.50 |
| No. 40. 14-inch..... | 2.75 |
| No. 50. 12-inch..... | 2.25 |
| No. 60. 10-inch..... | 1.75 |

Prices Prepaid

SPIKE TAMP

An indestructible all metal tool made of quality materials.

This wonderful tool has the endorsement of leading horticulturists, seedsmen, plant food manufacturers, grounds keepers and golf course experts.

Even the inexperienced know that a lawn should be spiked. Also, that after seeding a lawn, it should be rolled or tamped.

When seeding or renovating a lawn, use no spade, rake or tool other than SPIKE-TAMP. First distribute the seed, then spike thoroughly. Next tamp the soil to make a firm seed bed. After this water frequently.

This one tool can be used both as spiker and tamper. Shipping weight 12 lbs. Price, \$3.50, f. o. b. Dallas.

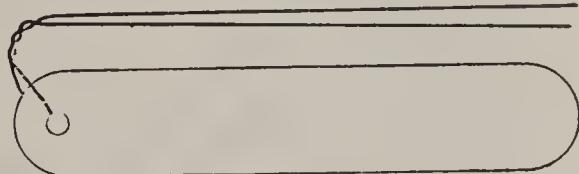


Hood Rubberized Work Gloves



For protection, economy, satisfaction, long wear, partial list of uses around the home or car. Milkmen, cemetery work, truck driving, farming, construction and brick layers' work, gardening, etc. Color Black Flannel Lined. 50c each, postpaid.

Wired Celluloid Plant Labels



A very durable, long lasting and attractive white celluloid label. Easily marked with pencil or our water-proof ink. Copper wired. 100 labels, \$1.05; 1,000 labels, \$9.00, postpaid.

WATER-PROOF INK. Used especially for marking celluloid labels. Will not fade or wash off. 35c, postpaid.

Bamboo Plant Stakes

BAMBOO PLANT STAKES. A sharp-pointed bamboo plant stick to be pressed into the soil alongside of plants and the plant then tied to the stake to encourage upright growth and hold in position.

3 feet long, doz., 25c; 100, 95c; 4 feet long, doz., 30c; 100, \$1.10; 6 feet long, doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00, postpaid.

NATURAL RAFFIA. Used for grafting, plant tying, basket making and other uses. Price, 90c per lb., postpaid.

Evermark Label Pencils

All weatherproof, will not rub off, makes a permanent record on your labels and stakes. Each, 15c, postpaid.



Here's a new and increasingly popular type of glove—for men and women—specially designed for garden wear. Just the thing you've been looking for.

**ALL-LEATHER DIRT-PROOF
SOFT AS KID Easy to Wear**

Made from select imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable—as well as durable. Permit almost barehand freedom with maximum comfort, yet provides complete protection from dirt, bruises, scratches and stains. Keep the hands in "party" condition.

Economical, too, for they will outwear six pairs of ordinary fabric gloves and are useful the year round for Garden, Housework, Painting, Yard, Furnace, Garage, etc. You will find these the most satisfactory gloves you've ever worn.

WASHABLE!

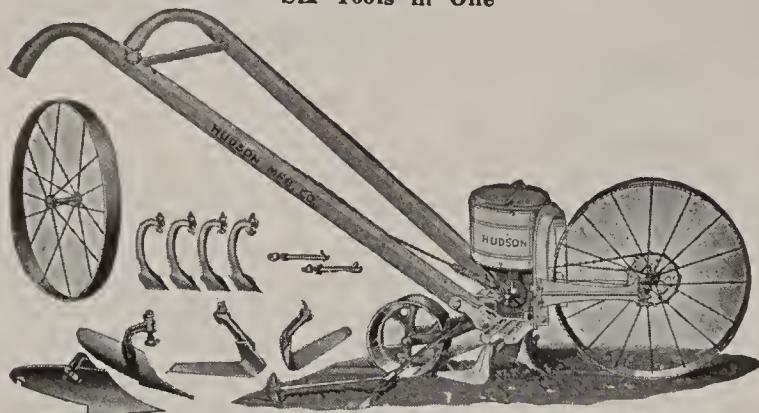
Sizes for women: "Small," "Medium," "Large"—for men: "Medium" and "Large." Price, 75 cents a pair (2 pairs, \$1.40), postpaid.



Standard Supplies that Will Give Best Results

Hudson Hill and Drill Seeder

Single or Double Wheel Cultivator
Six Tools in One



The No. 201 Seeder and Cultivator is a combination outfit comprising six tools in one. May be used as a hill seeder; drill seeder; a double wheel cultivator, plow or hoe; or a single wheel cultivator, plow or hoe. It has all the equipment to serve the gardener from the initial seeding until final cultivation. It is readily converted from one use to another, the change from seeder to cultivator being accomplished by removing two bolts, one standard frame being used throughout. The outfit then becomes a cultivator, the sturdy high arch frame adapting it for use either astride or between the rows.

As a seeder, this machine opens the furrow, drops the seed, closes the furrow, packs the earth and marks the next row—all in one operation. The seed regulator is made entirely of brass, with openings die cut to insure absolute uniformity. This gives perfect control of the seed flow, and insures a uniform drop. Cut-off is controlled by cord on right hand handle. A six bristle brush driven by chain from main wheel provides positive agitation, yet will not crack, peel or injure the seed. Ratchet arrangement prevents reverse motion of brush when seeder is moved backward. Adjustment in furrow opening shoe and furrow coverer permit planting at any depth up to 2 inches.

Parts are made of the best material, properly designed and carefully fitted together. Finish is very attractive. This is a field-tested tool which will give real satisfaction.

Complete (F. O. B. Dallas), \$15.00.

Seeders only (without tools, F. O. B. Dallas), \$11.75.

No. 448 Garden Plow

Instantly adjustable to suit operator's individual requirements as to height, etc. Select hardwood handles attached direct to axle. Furnished with cloverleaf sweep, double pointed shovel of plow steel, edges sharpened and lacquered; 5-tooth cultivator with special plow steel teeth. 24-inch wheel.

No. 448. Plow. Wt. 19 lbs. Each \$4.00, f. o. b. Dallas.



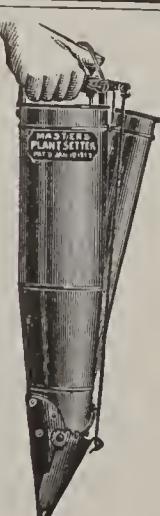
MASTER'S RAPID PLANT SETTER

The only practical tool for transplanting all kinds of plants, tomato, cabbage, sweet potato, cauliflower, peppers, egg plant, strawberries, kale and all similar plants.

Each plant is set, watered and covered in one operation without any stooping or lame backs.

This illustration is from an actual photograph. You walk along in an upright comfortable position and all the drudgery and backache of hand planting is done away with. Makes transplanting easy, pleasant work.

Price each, \$6.25, postpaid.



Butterkwik

Churn Dasher and Mixer The Modern Quick Butter Maker—Requires Less Time and Effort.



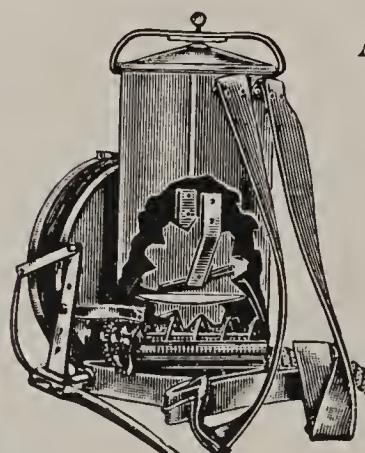
Dasher (no jars) \$1.00 each, postpaid.

No. 2. Dasher. Fits standard thread 4-qt. pickle jars (round or square) having 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch tops. Price No. 2 Dasher only \$1.25, postpaid.

American Beauty Duster

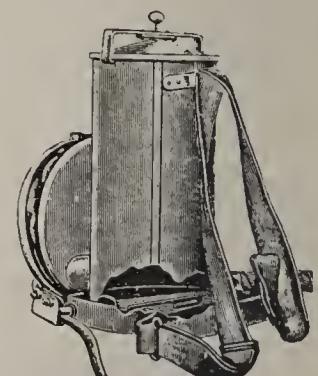
The World's Finest One-Man Duster

The only force feed duster built. Lumps are crushed and damp dust forced through the screen. Feed is instantly adjustable. Built of the best materials. Gears and rocker arms of steel. Bearings brass. All parts interchangeable and can be shipped by parcel post. Equipped with hose, two lengths of tubing for tall trees and spoon for ground work. \$20.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Shipping weight, 18 pounds.

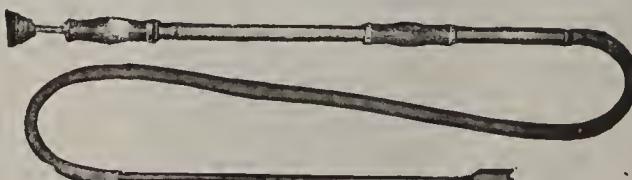


California Beauty Duster

Just the thing for small truck farm acreages. Holds twelve pounds of dust. Throws cloud twelve feet. Weighs nine and one-half pounds. Feed instantly adjustable. Equipped with hose, tubing and spoon to reach the under side of leaves on the ground without stooping. \$14.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.



Brown's Auto Spray No. 5



The ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. "In a class by itself." Its field is practically unlimited as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck and any field crop. This pump is made entirely of brass. \$5.00, f. o. b. Dallas. Shipping weight, 4 pounds.

A List of Sprayers for All Uses

Hudson Perfection Sprayer



The Perfection Sprayer was designed to give the purchaser the greatest possible value for his money. The same features that have always made the Perfection an outstanding value have been retained though many new improvements have been made. Has Nu-eez Funnel Top and adjustable nozzle.

Tank $7\frac{1}{2} \times 21$ inches. 4 gallon capacity. Seams riveted with brass rivets and heavily soldered. Made of first quality galvanized or copper sheets. Pump of seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Malleable "D" pump handle. Fitted with 27 inches of discharge hose, 24 inch brass extension rod. Weight about 13 lbs. No. 110GF. Perfection. Galvanized Tank. \$6.25. F. O. B. Dallas. No. 110BF. Perfection. Copper Tank. \$9.60 F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Junior Sprayer

The Hudson Junior Sprayer has a capacity of two and one-half gallons and for that reason is very popular with the housewife. It holds enough for her uses and is not too heavy. Has Nu-eez Funnel Top. Tank may be had in either galvanized or copper.

Pump of seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 14$ inches. Sealed into tank by malleable top cap which screws into brass tank collar. Malleable "D" pump handle. Fitted with 24 inches discharge hose, 21-inch brass extension rod and brass disc type nozzle. Weight about 9 pounds.

No. 140. Junior. Galvanized. \$4.75, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 140BF. Junior. Copper. \$7.00, F. O. B. Dallas.



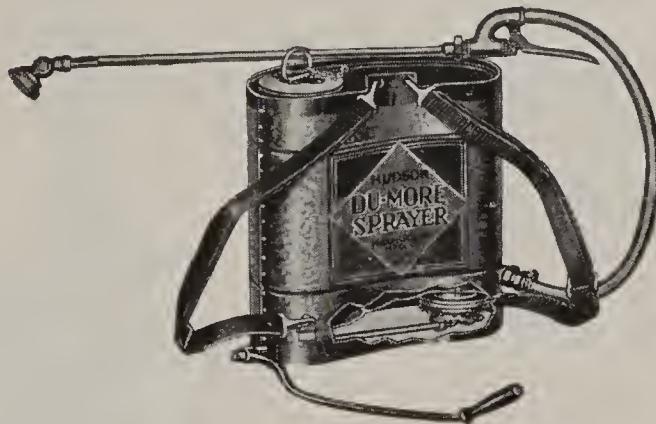
Hudson Thrifty Sprayer

The Thrifty is of convenient size for work around the home, flower garden, truck garden, and similar places. Light enough to be conveniently handled by a woman or child, yet sturdy enough for a man. Has Nu-eez Funnel Top equipment. Tank galvanized iron. Capacity about 2 gallons.

Pump of seamless brass tubing $1\frac{3}{4} \times 12$ inches. Sealed into tank by pressed steel cam lock, operated by half turn of malleable pump handle. Fitted with 24 inches of discharge hose, 21-inch curved brass extension rod and brass disc type adjustable nozzle. Weight about 8 lbs. No. 120GF. Thrifty. Galv. \$3.20, F. O. B. Dallas.



Hudson Du-More Sprayer



A continuous high pressure sprayer for truck or field crops, vineyards, ornamental shrubs, flower gardens, sprinkling lawns, etc. Handles all agricultural insecticides, fungicides, etc. Tank made of prime galvanized or copper sheets. Capacity four gallons.

Pump is diaphragm type, operated with remarkable ease because of long conveniently placed pump handle. Diaphragm rubber specially compounded to resist action of spray materials. Fitted with 3 ft. of discharge hose, 2-ft. brass extension rod, automatic shut-off valve and brass disc type adjustable nozzle. Weight about $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. No. 147G. Du-More. Galvanized Tank. \$14.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Leader Sprayer

The Leader Compressed Air Sprayer is built of first quality material. Each sprayer individually tested and inspected. Will do all classes of work for which compressed air sprayers are adapted.

Tank $1\frac{1}{4} \times 19$ inches. Capacity approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. Fitted with Nu-eez Funnel Top for convenience in filling, emptying, draining, etc. Side seams brass riveted. Top and bottom heavily beaded and soldered. Pump $1\frac{3}{4} \times 12$ inches. Seamless brass tubing, bronze ball valve. Seals into tank by cam lock. Malleable "T" Handle. Fitted with 22 inches special spray hose, Two-foot brass curved extension rod. Weight, 10 lbs.

No. 192GF. Leader. Galv. \$3.25 each. F. O. B. Dallas.



Hudson Sterling Sprayer

The Sterling Sprayer has a capacity of about $3\frac{3}{4}$ gallons. It is a very practical pattern for the farmer, fruit grower, truck gardener, poultryman, dairyman, etc. It handles ideally whitewash, cold water paints, insecticides, disinfectants, etc. The tank is heavily riveted and soldered, and can be had in either galvanized or copper. Has Nu-eez Funnel Top.

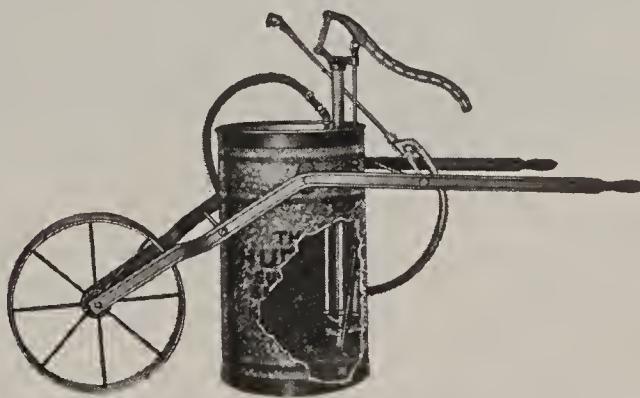
Pump is seamless brass tube. Attaches to tank by heavy malleable cap which screws into brass tank collar. Furnished in 24-in. high pressure spray hose, 2-ft. brass extension rod and solid brass nozzle with various discs. Packed one in a heavy fiber carton. Weight approximately 10 pounds.

No. 115GF. Sterling. Galv. \$5.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

No. 115BF. Sterling. Copper. \$8.40. F. O. B. Dallas.



Hudson Sunshine Sprayer



Adapted for small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, berry bushes, as well as for use by florists, nurserymen and greenhouses. Handles insecticides, disinfectants, whitewash, cold water paints and similar preparations.

Pump is No. 126SA Moro, easily removable. Fitted with non-clogging tubular brass intake strainer which has fifteen times the area of the ordinary strainer. Dasher agitator cleans it thoroughly at each stroke, preventing clogging.

Tank is heavy gauge galvanized steel, reinforced at top and bottom.

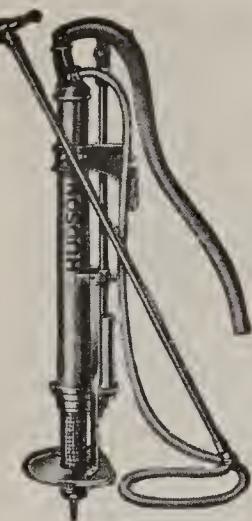
Frame is heavy channel steel with channel iron cross braces. Strong and sturdy. Wheel 16 inches high, 2-inch tire.

Fitted with 5 ft. of discharge hose, 2-ft. iron extension rod, brass angle nozzle and Perfection shutoff valve.

No. 36S Sunshine Sprayer. $12\frac{1}{2}$ gal. as shown. Weight 41 lbs. \$12.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

Good Equipment Makes Spraying a Pleasure

Hudson Barrel Spray Pump



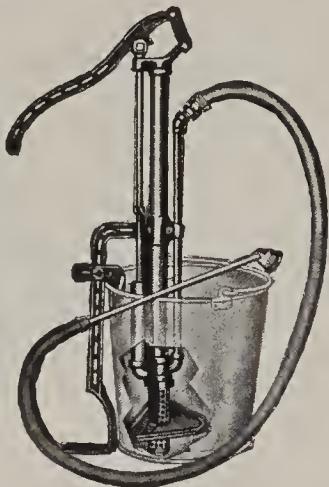
Handles whitewash, cold water paints, caustic mixtures, agricultural insecticides, etc. Pump cylinder seamless brass tubing, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 7$ in. Air chamber high carbon steel, 2×27 in., light, strong and sturdy. Tubular brass intake strainer provides area 15 times that of ordinary type. Dasher agitator cleans it at each stroke, absolutely preventing clogging. Entire valve assembly, including intake strainer, accessible from outside of pump without dismantling. Fitted with 6 ft. discharge hose, 4-ft. iron extension rod and brass angle spray nozzle. Weight 33 lbs.

No. 4SA. Barrel Pump. Complete as shown. One in crate, \$11.25, F. O. B. Dallas.
No. 4S Pump. Same as above less discharge equipment. Shipping weight 30 lbs. \$9.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

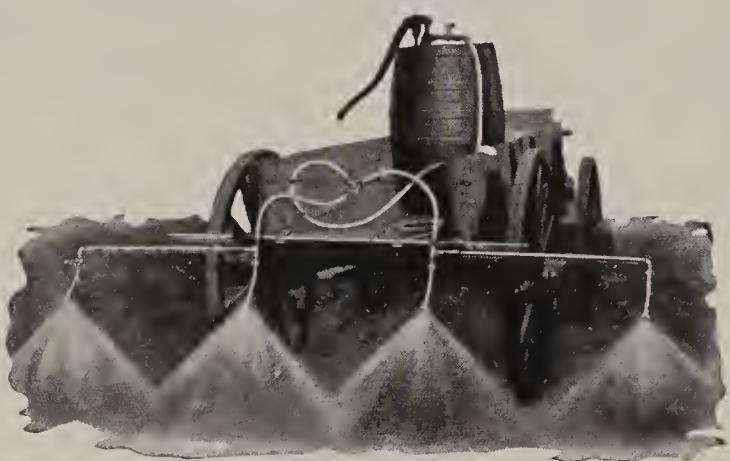
HUDSON MORO SPRAY PUMP

Designed for use with white-wash, cold water and cement paints, and sediment bearing solutions. Tubular brass strainer has 15 times the strainer area of ordinary types. Cleaned by dasher agitator at each stroke, preventing clogging. Pump cylinder seamless brass tubing. Air chamber high carbon steel. Foot rest pressed steel, unusually large to fit large pails, half barrels, etc. Fitted with 3 ft. of discharge hose, 12-in. brass extension rod and brass, disc type, adjustable nozzle. Weight $10\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No. 126SA. Moro Spray Pump. (Without pail.) \$6.40, F. O. B. Dallas.

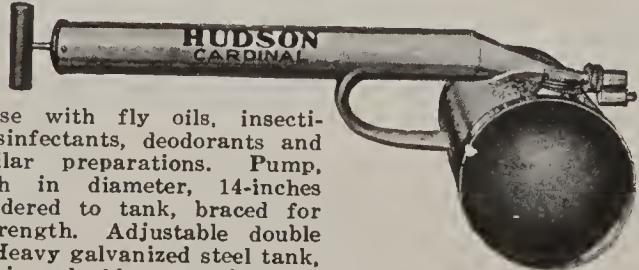


Hudson 4-Row Field Sprayer



The Hudson 4-Row outfit consists of one Hudson S. A. Barrel Pump, one No. 27 Spray Boom and four Fog Nozzles. By mounting the pump in a barrel, placed on a cart, and attaching the boom to the back of cart, a high-pressure 4-row machine is obtained at a moderate cost. Boom is adjustable to any width, as are the locations of nozzles. No cart included in equipment. Spray Boom, \$10.50 each, F. O. B. Dallas. All complete as described, \$21.25, F. O. B. Dallas.

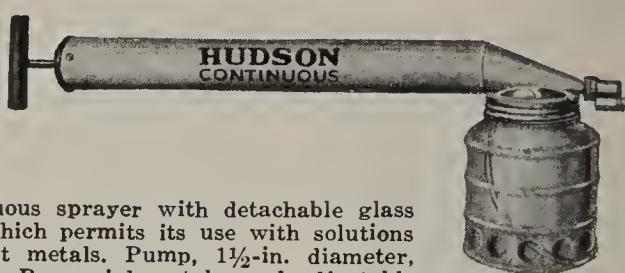
Hudson Cardinal Sprayer (Continuous)



For use with fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants, deodorants and all similar preparations. Pump, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, 14-inches long, soldered to tank, braced for extra strength. Adjustable double nozzle. Heavy galvanized steel tank, $5\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ in., double seamed, thoroughly soldered, air tested and inspected. Weight per dozen, 30 lbs. No. 435. Cardinal. 3 quart. \$1.35, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Critic Sprayer

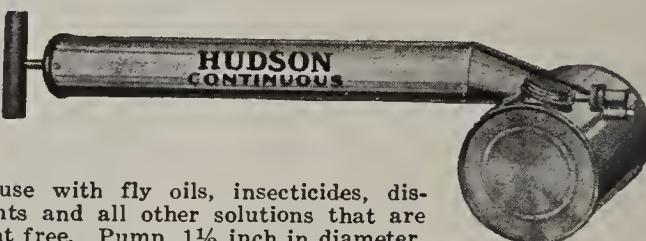
(Continuous)



A continuous sprayer with detachable glass container which permits its use with solutions which affect metals. Pump, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. diameter, 14 in. long. Brass siphon tube and adjustable double nozzle prevent corrosion; also adapt it for spray or solid stream. Jar has wide mouth for easy filling, emptying or cleaning. Weight about 28 lbs.

No. 427G. Critic. One quart. \$1.00, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Continuous Sprayer



For use with fly oils, insecticides, disinfectants and all other solutions that are sediment free. Pump, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, 14 inches long. Fitted with brass siphon tube and nozzle to prevent corrosion. Adjustable for any type of spray from fog to solid stream. Absolutely will not spit. Weight $13\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No. 432. Tin Container, 1 quart. 75c, F. O. B. Dallas

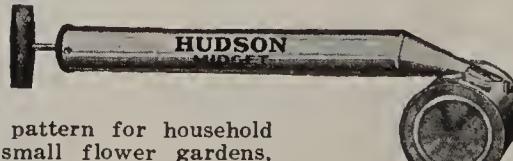
Hudson Continuous Sprayer



A Continuous Sprayer especially adapted for handling all oil solutions, household insecticides, disinfectants, etc. Detachable container makes filling, emptying or cleaning very simple. Pump is heavy tin, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, 18 in. long. Brass nozzle and brass siphon tube are removable. Tank is heavy tin, lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Weight 12 lbs.

No. F10. Continuous. 1 pint. 60c, F. O. B. Dallas

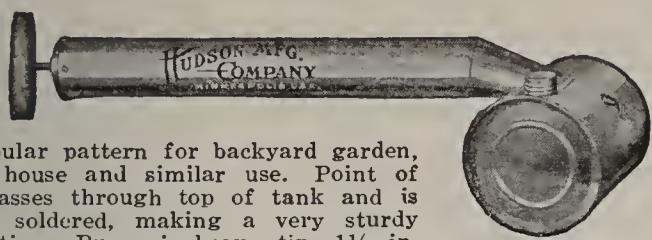
Hudson Midget Sprayer



A popular pattern for household use or for small flower gardens, window boxes, etc. Pump, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter, 10 in. long. Tank is lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Both pump and tank are made of heavy tin. Weight 8 lbs. No. 202. Midget. $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint. 30c, F. O. B. Dallas.

More Sprayers and Dusters for Your Selection

Hudson Misty Sprayer



A popular pattern for backyard garden, poultry house and similar use. Point of pump passes through top of tank and is securely soldered, making a very sturdy construction. Pump is heavy tin, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter, 14 in. long. Tank is heavy tin, lock seamed and thoroughly leak-proof. Weight $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

No. 452. Misty. 1-quart. 40c, F. O. B. Dallas

No. 452G. Misty Galvanized Tank. 1-quart. 45c, F. O. B. Dallas.

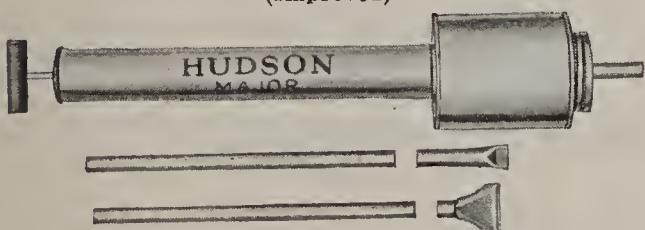
Hudson Signal Duster



For use with powdered insecticides in and about the home. Heavy tin pump $1\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ in. Fitted with Hudson AIR-PAK plunger. Powder reservoir $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ in. Large, easily removed cap with discharge tube to drive the powder into cracks and crevices. Air valve prevents powder escaping back into air cylinder. Weight $5\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

No. 660. Signal Duster. 30c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

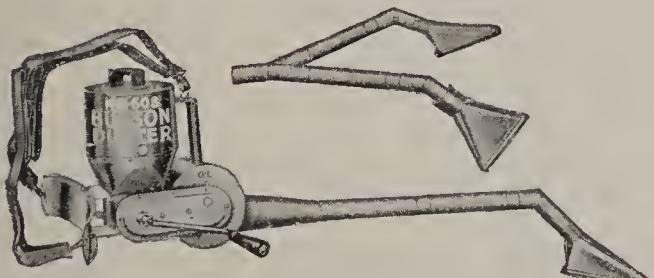
Hudson Major Duster (Improved)



For use with Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead, Calcium Arsenate and similar poisons. Heavy tin pump, $1\frac{3}{4} \times 13$ in. Fitted with AIR-PAK plunger. Powder reservoir, 4 in. diameter, $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. length, fitted with air valve to prevent powder entering pump. Large filler cap. Equipped with two 12 in. extension tubes and two tips, one narrow, one wide. Weight 16 lbs.

No. 665. Major Duster. 90c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

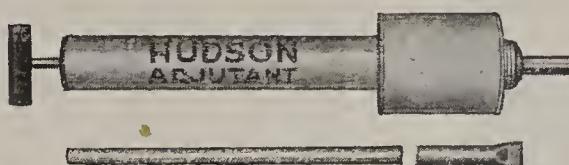
No. 608 Crank Duster



For truck gardens, vineyards, small orchards, etc., as well as clubs, city parks, cemeteries and similar places. Sturdily built. Enclosed machine cut gears, running in oil. Discharge equipment: two nozzles, two elbows, a wye connection and four 15-inch tubes. Equipment can be arranged to dust plants from above, from under side as for aphids, bushes, and trees, etc. Wt. $14\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

No. 608. Crank Duster. \$12.50, F. O. B. Dallas.

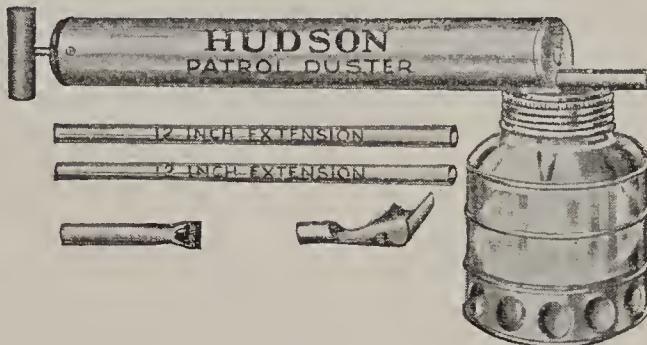
Hudson Adjutant Duster



Compact enough for use in stores, offices, restaurants, hotels, etc., with ample power and capacity for garden work. Handles all types of dry powder insecticides. Furnished with 12 inch extension tube and fan type nozzle. Pump $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, 10 inch stroke. Powder reservoir, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, 4 inch length. Special air valve prevents powder from entering pump. Large filler cap. Fitted with break-up screen. Weight 10 lbs.

No. 664. Adjutant Duster. 60c each, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Patrol Duster

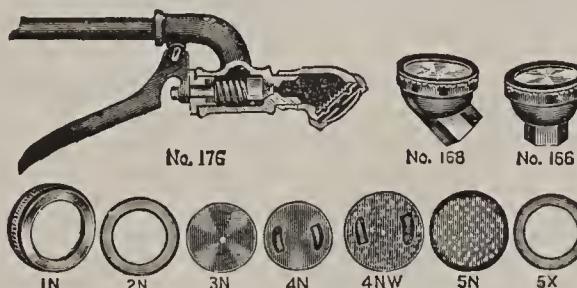


An effective pattern for truck gardens, field crops, etc. The two 12-in. extensions and two nozzles permit the operator to reach all parts of the plant. Positive force feed construction absolutely prevents clogging.

Pump $1\frac{3}{4} \times 15$ inches. Fitted with special epped plunger leather. Powder Reservoir—Glass, specially designed. Contents always visible. Wide mouth permits easy filling or cleaning. Any standard Mason jar can be substituted if desired. Discharge Equipment—Two 12-inch extension pipes and two nozzles. Standard Package—One dozen in carton. Shipping weight 24 pounds.

No. 612. Patrol Duster. \$1.15, F. O. B. Dallas.

Hudson Nozzles and Parts



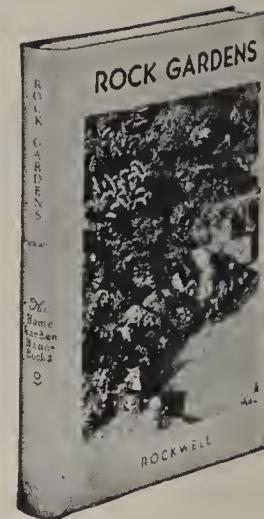
| No. | Article | Price |
|-----|---|--------|
| 176 | Perfection Shut-off, each | \$1.50 |
| 168 | Fog Nozzle, each | .60 |
| 166 | Fog Nozzle, each | .60 |
| 1N | Fog Nozzle Cap, each | .20 |
| 2N | Fog Nozzle Washer, dozen | .30 |
| 3NC | Fog Nozzle Outside Disc., Reg., dozen | .60 |
| 3NF | Fog Nozzle Outside Disc., Fine, dozen | .60 |
| 4N | Fog Nozzle Inside Disc., Reg., dozen | .60 |
| 4NW | Fog Nozzle Inside Disc., for Whitewash, dozen | .60 |
| 5N | Fog Nozzle Screen, dozen | .60 |
| 5X | Leather Gasket for Packing Nut, dozen | .20 |
| 3X | Shut-off Valve Hose Nipple, each | .10 |
| 7XL | Shut-off Valve Pin with Leather Tip, with slot milled for handle instead of drilled, each | .20 |
| 2X | Shut-off Valve Handle, previous to 1927, each | .20 |
| 2XD | Shut-off Valve Handle, drilled 1927 and later, each | .20 |
| 6X | Shut-off Valve Spring, each | .10 |



You have found this book to be of value or help to you in your garden or farm work, won't you please send us the names of your friends or neighbors whom you think might be interested in receiving a copy?

Interesting Books for Better Gardening

Listed at Postpaid Prices.



IRISES. (Rockwell). A wonderful guide which will bring you success with Irises. Describes the different varieties fully; tells the best soils and different locations for maximum results. 80 pages with 54 illustrations. \$1.25.

LAWNS. (Rockwell). Shows how to start a lawn right and how to keep it smooth and velvety thereafter. Suggestions on laying out the lawn, grading, fertilizing, planting, care, weeds, etc. 87 pages, 39 illustrations. \$1.25.

GLADIOLUS. (Rockwell). Recommended as the best brief guide on gladiolus growing. 45 illustrations, 79 pages. \$1.25.

ROCK GARDENS. (Rockwell). Shows just how you can build a rock garden yourself, large or small, and at a little expense. Tells what to plant, etc. 31 illustrations, 86 pages. \$1.25.

HOW TO GROW ROSES. (Fyle, McFarland, Stevens). Full and practical information on rose growing. 138 illustrations, many in natural colors, 211 pages. \$2.00.

LANDSCAPING THE HOME GROUNDS. (Ramsey). Shows just how to develop your home grounds for greater beauty. 175 illustrations and plants, 170 pages. \$2.00.

HOME FLOWER GROWING. (Volz). It will teach you how to propagate and cultivate your plants. Fertilizer, care, etc. 151 illustrations; 364 pages. \$3.50.

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It is a practical book of information for the farmer, cattleman and the agricultural worker, with enough technical information to make it useful, as a text book in schools and colleges..

Nineteen chapters of data that will give you the type information that can be gathered only by actual experience. The book contains over 275 pages, 78 illustrations and 9 tables.

"Growing Pastures in the South" has been strongly endorsed by some of the best agricultural editors over the entire South.

We recommend this book to our customers as a good investment, if you are interested in pastures. \$2.00, postpaid.

Health Value of Fresh Vegetables

The following table is the health value of fresh vegetables based on one pound:

| NAME | Calories | Vitamins | Protein | Carbohydrates | Fats | Calcium | Iron |
|---------------------------|----------|-------------|---------|---------------|-------|---------|----------|
| ASPARAGUS..... | 100 | A. B. | 1.8% | 3.3% | .2% | .025% | .00096% |
| BEANS, Green and Wax..... | 184 | A. B. C. | 2.3% | 7.4% | .3% | .046% | .00098% |
| BEANS, Lima..... | 570 | A. B. | 7.1% | 22.0% | .7% | ----- | .0024% |
| BEETS..... | 209 | A. B. C. | 2.3% | 9.7% | .1% | .029% | .00085% |
| SWISS CHARD..... | 178 | A. B. | 3.2% | 5.0% | .6% | ----- | .00309% |
| CABBAGE..... | 145 | A. B. C. | 1.6% | 5.6% | .2% | .045% | .00048% |
| CARROT..... | 204 | A. B. C. | 1.1% | 9.5% | .2% | .056% | .00064% |
| CAULIFLOWER..... | 189 | A. B. C. | 1.8% | 4.7% | .5% | .123% | .00094% |
| CELERY..... | 84 | A. B. | 1.1% | 3.3% | .1% | .078% | .00062% |
| COLLARDS..... | 225 | A. B. C. | 4.5% | 6.3% | .6% | ----- | .0016% |
| CORN, Sweet..... | 470 | A. B. C. | 3.1% | 19.7% | 1.1% | ----- | .0008% |
| CUCUMBER..... | 79 | A. B. C. | .8% | 3.1% | .2% | .016% | .00033% |
| EGG PLANT..... | 126 | A. B. | 1.2% | 5.1% | .3% | .011% | .00047% |
| ENDIVE..... | | A. C. | ----- | ----- | ----- | .104% | .000123% |
| KALE..... | | A. | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | .00254% |
| KOHL-RABI..... | 140 | C. | 2.0% | 5.5% | .1% | .077% | .00061% |
| LEEK..... | 150 | A. B. C. | 1.2% | 5.0% | .5% | ----- | .00048% |
| LETTUCE..... | 87 | A. B. C. G. | 1.2% | 2.9% | .3% | .043% | .001% |
| MUSKMELON..... | 185 | A. B. C. | .6% | 9.3% | ----- | ----- | .00039% |
| WATERMELON..... | 140 | | .4% | 6.7% | .2% | ----- | .00028% |
| OKRA..... | 172 | B. | 1.6% | 7.4% | .2% | ----- | .00063% |
| ONION..... | 220 | A. B. C. G. | 1.6% | 9.9% | .3% | .034% | .00048% |
| PARSNIP..... | 294 | A. B. | 1.6% | 13.5% | .5% | .059% | .00077% |
| PEAS..... | 454 | A. B. C. G. | 7.0% | 16.9% | .5% | .028% | .0057% |
| PEPPER..... | 109 | A. B. C. | 1.1% | 4.6% | .1% | .006% | .0004% |
| POTATOES..... | 885 | A. B. C. | 2.2% | 18.4% | .1% | ----- | .00091% |
| PUMPKIN..... | 117 | A. B. C. | 1.0% | 5.2% | .1% | .023% | .00093% |
| RADISH..... | 188 | A. B. C. | 1.3% | 5.8% | .1% | .021% | .00083% |
| RHUBARB..... | 105 | C. | .6% | 6.6% | .7% | .044% | .00056% |
| SPINACH..... | 109 | A. B. C. G. | 2.1% | 3.2% | .3% | .018% | .00255% |
| SQUASH..... | 209 | A. | 1.4% | 9.0% | .5% | .018% | .00085% |
| TOMATO..... | 104 | A. B. C. G. | .9% | 3.9% | .4% | .011% | .00044% |
| TURNIP..... | 178 | A. B. C. G. | 1.3% | 8.1% | .2% | .064% | .00052% |

Nicholson's Vegetable Planting Schedule

| Name of Vegetable | Quantity required for 100 feet of row | Distances apart in inches | | Depth of planting in inches | Time of Planting | Mature in days—except as noted |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Row | In Rows | | | |
| Asparagus Plants..... | 60 to 80 | 36 | 15 to 20 | 8 to 10 | Jan. and Feb. | 1 year |
| Beans, Snap..... | 1 lb. | 20 | 3 to 4 | 1 | Feb. to May; Aug. to Oct. | 40 to 60 |
| Beans, Pole..... | 1/2 lb. | 36 | 12 to 15 | 1 | April to May; Aug. to Oct. | 50 to 80 |
| Beans, Lima, Bush..... | 1 lb. | 20 | 3 to 4 | 1 | Mar. to May; Aug. to Sept. | 60 to 90 |
| Beans, Lima, Pole..... | 1/2 lb. | 36 | 12 to 15 | 1 | Mar. to May; Aug. to Oct. | 60 to 80 |
| Beets..... | 2 ozs. | 12 | 1 to 3 | 1 to 2 | Feb. to May; Sept. to Oct. | 60 to 80 |
| Broccoli..... | 1/4 oz. | 30 | 24 | 1/2 | March to April | 112 to 126 |
| Cabbage, Early..... | 1/4 oz. | 24 to 30 | 12 to 18 | 1/2 | Oct. to Dec. | 90 to 130 |
| Cabbage, Late..... | 1/4 oz. | 24 to 36 | 16 to 24 | 1/2 | June and July | 90 to 130 |
| Cabbage Plants..... | 80 to 100 | 24 | 12 to 15 | 2 to 4 | Feb. to May; Aug. to Sept. | 75 to 120 |
| Carrots..... | 1 oz. | 15 | 1 to 2 | 1/2 | Feb. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept. | 60 to 110 |
| Cauliflower..... | 1/4 oz. | 20 | 10 to 12 | 1/2 | Feb. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept. | 100 to 125 |
| Celery..... | 1/4 oz. | 18 to 36 | 4 to 8 | 1/8 | Aug. to Oct. | 120 to 150 |
| Collards..... | 1/2 oz. | 20 | 10 to 12 | 1/2 | Sept. to May | 100 to 125 |
| Corn, Pop..... | 1/2 lb. | 36 | 12 | 1 | April to July | 90 to 100 |
| Corn, Sweet..... | 1 lb. | 24 | 24 to 36 | 1 to 2 | Feb. to April; August | 60 to 75 |
| Cucumber..... | 1/2 oz. | 48 | 36 to 48 | 1 | March to May; August | 60 to 80 |
| Egg Plant, Seed..... | 1/8 oz. | 24 to 30 | 18 to 24 | 1/2 to 1 | Feb. to April | 100 to 140 |
| Egg Plant, Plants..... | 50 to 65 | 24 | 18 to 24 | 2 to 3 | March to May | 100 to 150 |
| Endive..... | 1 oz. | 18 | 4 to 6 | 1/2 | Feb. to April; August | 85 to 175 |
| Horseradish Roots..... | 100 | 24 | 12 to 18 | 3 to 4 | Feb. to March | 1 to 2 yrs |
| Kale..... | 1 oz. | 15 | 2 to 3 | 1/2 | Oct. to March | 85 to 125 |
| Kohlrabi..... | 1/2 oz. | 15 | 2 to 4 | 1/2 | Sept. to March | 60 to 80 |
| Lettuce..... | 1/2 oz. | 12 | 4 to 6 | 1/2 | Sept. to March | 60 to 90 |
| Muskmelon or Cantaloupe..... | 1 oz. | 48 to 60 | Hills 36 | 1 | March to May; July | 100 to 135 |
| Mustard..... | 2 ozs. | 12 | 1/2 | 1/4 | Feb. to May; July to Nov. | 40 to 60 |
| Okra..... | 1/4 lb. | 24 to 30 | 10 to 12 | 1/2 to 1 | March to May | 90 to 125 |
| Onion Seed..... | 1 oz. | 12 | 1 to 2 | 1/2 to 1 | Oct. to April | 125 to 150 |
| Onion Plants..... | 300 | 15 | 3 to 4 | 2 to 3 | Jan. to May | 125 to 150 |
| Onion Sets..... | 2 lbs. | 12 to 15 | 2 to 3 | 1 to 2 | Jan. to Apr.; Aug. to Sept. | 75 to 100 |
| Parsley..... | 1/2 oz. | 12 | 1 to 2 | 1/4 | Sept. to May | 90 to 110 |
| Parsnips..... | 1/2 oz. | 12 to 15 | 3 to 4 | 1/2 to 1 | Feb., March and Sept. | 125 to 150 |
| Peas..... | 1 to 2 lbs. | 15 to 18 | 1 to 2 | 3 to 4 | Jan. to Mar.; Aug. to Nov. | 40 to 75 |
| Pepper Seed..... | 1/8 oz. | 18 to 24 | 15 to 18 | 1/2 | Early Spring | 100 to 140 |
| Pepper Plants..... | 80 to 100 | 18 | 12 to 15 | 2 to 3 | March to June | 90 to 130 |
| Potato, Irish..... | 5 to 6 | 24 | 12 to 15 | 6 to 8 | Jan. to April | 80 to 125 |
| Potato, Sweet, Slips..... | 65 | 36 to 48 | 18 | 2 to 3 | March to July | 125 to 150 |
| Pumpkin..... | 1/2 oz. | 60 to 72 | 60 to 72 | 1 | March to June | 100 to 150 |
| Radish..... | 2 ozs. | 12 | 1 to 1 1/2 | 1/4 to 1/2 | Sept. to May | 20 to 50 |
| Rhubarb Roots..... | 35 | 36 | 36 | 3 to 4 | Jan., Feb. and March | 1 to 3 yrs |
| Salsify..... | 1/2 oz. | 15 | 1 to 2 | 1/2 | Feb. to May | 115 to 175 |
| Spinach..... | 1/4 lb. | 12 | 1 | 1 to 1 1/2 | Feb. to April; Sept. to Nov. | 50 to 70 |
| Squash, Bush..... | 1 oz. | 24 | 24 | 1 | March to June | 60 to 80 |
| Squash, Late..... | 1/2 oz. | 36 to 48 | 36 | 1 | April to July | 100 to 140 |
| Tomato Seed..... | 1/8 oz. | 36 to 48 | 36 | 1/2 to 1 | Dec. to March | 100 to 140 |
| Tomato Plants..... | 50 to 65 | 24 | 18 to 24 | 3 to 4 | April and May | 85 to 100 |
| Turnips..... | 1 oz. | 15 | 1 to 3 | 1/4 to 1/2 | Feb. to May; July to Nov. | 50 to 80 |
| Watermelon..... | 1/2 oz. | 60 to 72 | 72 | 1 | March to May. | 115 to 150 |

Nicholson's Field Seed Planting Schedule

| Name | Lbs. per Bushel | Amounts per Acre | Time of Planting | Name | Lbs. per Bushel | Amounts per Acre | Time of Planting |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Alfalfa Seed..... | 60 | 20-25 lbs. | Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr. | Grass, Rhodes, broadcast | 10-15 lbs. | March-April | |
| Algeria..... | 50 | 5 lbs. | March-June | Grass, Rescue..... | 15-25 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | |
| Barley..... | 48 | 2-3 bus. | Sept.-Oct., Feb. | Grass, Bermuda (for lawn 1 lb. per space 20x20)..... | 8-10 lbs. | March-May | |
| Beans, Mung, in drills..... | 60 | 5 lbs. | April-June | Hegari, in drills..... | 8-10 lbs. | March-July | |
| Beans, Soy, Field, in drills..... | 60 | 25 lbs. | April-July | Kaffir Corn, in drills..... | 8-10 lbs. | March-June | |
| Beans, Soy, Field, br'dcas..... | 60 | 75-90 lbs. | April-July | Kaffir, Schrock or Segrain..... | 8-10 lbs. | March-June | |
| Beans, Velvet, in drills, 3 to 5 ft..... | 60 | 20-25 lbs. | March-June | Millet, broadcast..... | 20-25 lbs. | April-June | |
| Beet, Mangel-Wurzel..... | | 6 lbs. | 15th Mar to 15th June | Milo Maize, in drills..... | 8-10 lbs. | March-June | |
| Broom Corn..... | 46 | 10-20 lbs. | Feb.-June | Oats, broadcast..... | 2 1/2-3 bus. | Sept.-Oct., Feb. | |
| Corn..... | 56 | 8-10 lbs. | Feb.-June | Peanuts, Virginia (Jumbo)..... | 1-1 1/2 bus. | March-June | |
| Corn, Pop..... | | 4-5 lbs. | Feb.-May | Peanuts, Spanish..... | 30-40 lbs. | March-June | |
| Cotton..... | 32 | 1/2-1 bus. | Feb.-June | Peanuts, Tennessee..... | 22 | 1-1 1/2 bus. | |
| Clover, Bnr, Hulled..... | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | 15 Aug.-Oct. | Peas, Canadian Field..... | 60 | 35-75 lbs. | March-June |
| Clover, Bur, seed in hur | 18 | 20-30 lbs. | 15 Aug.-Oct. | Peas, Field or Stock, broadcast..... | 60 | 1-1 1/2 bus. | Sept.-Nov. |
| Clover, Crimson..... | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | Peas, Field or Stock, in drills..... | 60 | 8-12 lbs. | March-Nov. |
| Clover, Japan or Lespe- deza..... | | 20-25 lbs. | Mar.-Apr., Sept.-Nov. | Peas, Nicholson's Austria, Winter, broadcast..... | 60 | 60-65 lbs. | Sept.-Nov. |
| Clover, Yellow (Sour) or (Melilotus Indica)..... | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | Sept.-Feb. | Rape, Dwarf Essex, in drills..... | 5-8 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | |
| Clover, Subterranean..... | | 20-25 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | Rye..... | 1 1/4-1 1/2 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | |
| Clover, Sweet (White Flow.)..... | 60 | 15-20 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Lesbania..... | 30-35 lbs. | March-June | |
| Clover, White Dutch..... | 50 | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Shallu or Egyptian Wheat (Chicken Corn)..... | 8-10 lbs. | March-June | |
| Feterita, in drills..... | | 8-10 lbs. | March-June | Sorghum or Cane, in drills..... | 5-10 lbs. | Feb.-July | |
| Grass, Carpet..... | | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Sorghum or Cane, br'cast syrup..... | 100-150 lbs. | Feb.-July | |
| Grass, Dallis..... | 25 | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Nov., Feb.-Apr. | Sunflower..... | 5-10 lbs. | Feb.-June | |
| Grass, Johnson..... | | 30 lbs. | March-May | Vetch..... | 60 | 40-50 lbs. | Aug.-Nov. |
| Grass, Mesquite or Velve- te..... | 50 | 20-25 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Apr. | Wheat..... | 60 | 75-90 lbs. | Sept.-Nov. |
| Grass, Sudan, in drills..... | 50 | 5-10 lbs. | March-June | | | | |
| Grass, Sudan, broadcast | | 30-40 lbs. | March-June | | | | |
| Grass, Red Top or Herds | | 10-15 lbs. | Sept.-Oct., Feb.-Mar. | | | | |
| Grass, Rye..... | | 20-30 lbs. | Sept.-Oct. | | | | |
| Grass, Rhodes, in drills..... | | 5-8 lbs. | March-April | | | | |

The information and estimates here are approximate figures only. They may vary in different sections and States just as soil and climate vary. Often one farmer, to insure a full stand, will sow his seed more generously than his neighbor.

Please Read This Before Ordering

PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

| Wt. in Lbs. | Zones 1 & 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | \$0.08 | \$0.09 | \$0.10 | \$0.11 |
| 2 | .10 | .11 | .14 | .17 |
| 3 | .11 | .13 | .17 | .22 |
| 4 | .12 | .15 | .21 | .27 |
| 5 | .13 | .17 | .24 | .33 |
| 6 | .14 | .19 | .28 | .38 |
| 7 | .15 | .21 | .31 | .43 |
| 8 | .16 | .23 | .35 | .49 |
| 9 | .17 | .25 | .38 | .54 |
| 10 | .18 | .27 | .42 | .59 |
| 11 | .19 | .29 | .45 | .64 |
| 12 | .21 | .31 | .49 | .70 |
| 13 | .22 | .33 | .52 | .75 |
| 14 | .23 | .35 | .56 | .80 |
| 15 | .24 | .37 | .59 | .86 |
| 16 | .25 | .39 | .63 | .91 |
| 17 | .26 | .41 | .66 | .96 |
| 18 | .27 | .43 | .70 | 1.02 |
| 19 | .28 | .45 | .73 | 1.07 |
| 20 | .29 | .47 | .77 | 1.12 |
| 21 | .30 | .49 | .80 | 1.17 |
| 22 | .32 | .51 | .84 | 1.23 |
| 23 | .33 | .53 | .87 | 1.28 |
| 24 | .34 | .55 | .91 | 1.33 |
| 25 | .35 | .57 | .94 | 1.39 |
| 26 | .36 | .59 | .98 | 1.44 |
| 27 | .37 | .61 | 1.01 | 1.49 |
| 28 | .38 | .63 | 1.05 | 1.55 |
| 29 | .39 | .65 | 1.08 | 1.60 |
| 30 | .40 | .67 | 1.12 | 1.65 |
| 31 | .41 | .69 | 1.15 | 1.70 |
| 32 | .43 | .71 | 1.19 | 1.76 |
| 33 | .44 | .73 | 1.22 | 1.81 |
| 34 | .45 | .75 | 1.26 | 1.86 |
| 35 | .46 | .77 | 1.29 | 1.92 |

Kindly Read Carefully the Few Suggestions Below, Which, if Followed, Will Help Us to Fill Your Order Promptly

HOW TO ORDER. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, rural route, State, on every order. Be sure to give your correct express office, or if you desire seed forwarded by freight your nearest railroad station. Write plainly.

TERMS. Cash with order. Customers will please remit by post office or express orders, checks on Dallas or New York Exchanges. To insure you against your own loss we kindly ask that you adopt one of the methods above in making your remittance as we deem it unsafe to send loose currency and silver in an envelope with an order.

MONEY ORDER FEE. You are hereby privileged to deduct post office, express money order or registration fee from the total cost of your order. Also three cents for the mailing of your order. We would appreciate it if you would indicate on order that deductions were made for purposes above.

STAMPS. The Post Office Department has urged all mail order houses to discourage the use of stamps in the payment of goods, but if you are unable to make payment otherwise, we will accept U. S. postage stamps in good condition on orders where the amount is less than 50c (one, two and three cent stamps preferred). Stamps must be wrapped in oiled paper to prevent sticking together and to order, otherwise we may be unable to accept them.

ORDER EARLY. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early. We endeavor to ship out all orders day received, but sometimes it is impossible during the rush season.

is impossible during the rush season.

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D. No goods will be sent by us C. O. D., as it requires about twice as much time to handle a C. O. D. shipment and it also entails an extra expense for collection charges that our customers would have to pay.

NON-WARRANTY. We send out seed that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction. Seeds of the best quality sometimes fail through improper treatment, sowing the seed too deep or too shallow, or in too dry soil. For these reasons Robert Nicholson Seed Co. gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds we may send out, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop.

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HOW TO FIGURE POSTAGE. We pay the postage on all seeds listed in our catalog in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds and pounds, and on all items listed at "prepaid" prices. On large orders for seeds and on merchandise listed at "not prepaid" prices, we can make shipment by express or freight, you paying the transportation charges on delivery; or, if you prefer, we can ship the "not prepaid" items by parcel post if you include with your remittance the amount necessary to pay the postage. The accompanying Parcel Post Rate Table gives the postage rate on parcels weighing from one to seventy pounds to Zones 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Simply find out from your Postmaster or R. F. D. Carrier what zone you are in from Dallas, then refer to this table.

PARCEL POST RATE TABLE

| Wt. in Lbs. | Zones 1 & 2 | Zone 3 | Zone 4 | Zone 5 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 36 | \$0.47 | \$0.79 | \$1.33 | \$1.97 |
| 37 | .48 | .81 | 1.36 | 2.02 |
| 38 | .49 | .83 | 1.40 | 2.08 |
| 39 | .50 | .85 | 1.43 | 2.13 |
| 40 | .51 | .87 | 1.47 | 2.18 |
| 41 | .52 | .89 | 1.50 | 2.23 |
| 42 | .54 | .91 | 1.54 | 2.29 |
| 43 | .55 | .93 | 1.57 | 2.34 |
| 44 | .56 | .95 | 1.61 | 2.39 |
| 45 | .57 | .97 | 1.64 | 2.45 |
| 46 | .58 | .99 | 1.68 | 2.50 |
| 47 | .59 | 1.01 | 1.71 | 2.55 |
| 48 | .60 | 1.03 | 1.75 | 2.61 |
| 49 | .61 | 1.05 | 1.78 | 2.66 |
| 50 | .62 | 1.07 | 1.82 | 2.71 |
| 51 | .63 | 1.09 | 1.85 | 2.76 |
| 52 | .65 | 1.11 | 1.89 | 2.82 |
| 53 | .66 | 1.13 | 1.92 | 2.87 |
| 54 | .67 | 1.15 | 1.96 | 2.92 |
| 55 | .68 | 1.17 | 1.99 | 2.98 |
| 56 | .69 | 1.19 | 2.03 | 3.03 |
| 57 | .70 | 1.21 | 2.06 | 3.08 |
| 58 | .71 | 1.23 | 2.10 | 3.14 |
| 59 | .72 | 1.25 | 2.13 | 3.19 |
| 60 | .73 | 1.27 | 2.17 | 3.24 |
| 61 | .74 | 1.29 | 2.20 | 3.29 |
| 62 | .76 | 1.31 | 2.24 | 3.35 |
| 63 | .77 | 1.33 | 2.27 | 3.40 |
| 64 | .78 | 1.35 | 2.31 | 3.45 |
| 65 | .79 | 1.37 | 2.34 | 3.51 |
| 66 | .80 | 1.39 | 2.38 | 3.56 |
| 67 | .81 | 1.41 | 2.41 | 3.61 |
| 68 | .82 | 1.43 | 2.45 | 3.67 |
| 69 | .83 | 1.45 | 2.48 | 3.72 |
| 70 | .84 | 1.47 | 2.52 | 3.77 |

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Three Popular Items That Merit Your Attention



NICHOLSON'S DALLAS TOMATO (New)

This brand new tomato was especially originated for us by a well known producer of long experience. Beautiful in color, smooth and deep from stem to bloom end. Heavily meated—very firm. Should prove to be one of the best shippers. Has received the highest praise from experienced Seedsmen, who actually saw the seed crop in production. See page 19.



NICHOLSON'S PREMIUM CUCUMBER

One of the best dark green varieties, with crisp white flesh. Retains its color and is a dandy variety for both home and market. See page 10.



NICHOLSON'S GIANT YELLOW DENT CORN

Our most popular variety of Field Corn and is well adapted to growing in Texas. Rich in protein. See page 51.



NICHOLSON'S ALFALFA

Alfalfa is called the perfect forage crop and does exceptionally well in many sections of the South. NICHOLSON'S PURITY BRAND Alfalfa Seed will produce a clean heavy yielding crop that will add to your acre tonnage. See page 43. Inoculate Alfalfa seed with Nitragin for best results.

**ROBERT NICHOLSON SEED CO.
DALLAS, TEXAS**